

IS NOT ADMIRAL DEWEY

DRIVE OUT FOREIGNERS!

A Call For Uprising at Hongkong.

PLACARDS ARE POSTED

British Troops Seek Reported Buried Treasure Near Peking City.

HONGKONG, Dec. 13.—The city was placarded today with statements inciting the people and the members of the secret societies to unite and rise during the month of January and drive out all the foreigners. Crowds gathered around the placards, but no actual outbreak is reported.

PEKING, Dec. 12.—A few days ago the British troops were notified of the existence of a large amount of treasure twenty miles northwest. Colonel Tullock and a hundred men left today to investigate the truth of the report. Colonel Tullock requested, however, that fifty extra men be detailed. It is believed that a large amount of gold and valuables were buried at that point by persons connected with the Chinese court during the recent flight. The information regarding the treasure was received from a former court official.

Reports have been received from Canton to the effect that Yeung Sung Po, the reformer, has been horribly tortured. Though he was strung up by the thumbs and the toes, he would confess nothing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Vienna says the Neuste Welser Tageblatt learns that all the European ministers in Peking have received final instructions from their governments that the beginning of peace negotiations can be made at once. The success of the American policy is even more complete than expected. As an interesting proof of this it is learned from the very best source that the powers constituting the triple alliance, which at the beginning was strongly opposed to the American policy, have now requested their ministers to limit as far as possible all matters of formality in the peace negotiations, so that peace may be speedily concluded.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—An official of the Navy Department has informed the representative of the Associated Press that the German second-class cruisers Hertha, Hantha and Irene, have escaped being frozen in at the Taku Roads, and that all the other German war vessels are in ice-free harbors and waters. The official added that only the hospital ship Savoya and the transport Palatia were ice-bound at Taku.

ASSES, SAID HEALEY.

Asked Parliament How Many Had Been Sent to Africa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A wide field was covered in the House of Commons today during question time, but the matters touched upon were largely uninteresting. Mr. Chamberlain said Great Britain proposed to establish cheaper postage with the United States but Washington was not prepared to entertain the matter.

Lord Cranborne, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, said he regretted that Canada was excluded from the most favored nation treatment by Germany but explained that in the absence of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Germany there was no remedy at present.

Powell William, the former financial secretary of the War Office, answering a question, said 182,150 horses and mules had been landed in South Africa during the war.

Timothy M. Healy's interpellation as to the number of asses sent to South Africa was not answered.

CAPITAL OVERRATED.

Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association Muddle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Before Justice Maddox, in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, today, William B. Hornblower appeared to answer an application by W. K. Kisselberg for the appointment of a receiver for the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, pending argument to make permanent the institution from carrying on business operations.

Mr. Hornblower said that the officers and directors of the association were satisfied that it would be best for all concerned to have a receiver appointed until present litigation was settled.

Mr. Kisselberg, representing the Attorney General in the proceedings, informed the court that he intended to prove that the capital of the association, rated at fifty million dollars, amounted to less than two millions. The court took the papers and reserved decision.

Natural Gas Troubles.

COLUMBUS, O. Dec. 13.—A petition has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas asking a receiver for the Federal Natural Gas Company and that it be enjoined from disposing of any of its property or stock. It is charged that fraud has been perpetrated.

Argonaut on Wilcox

Robert W. Wilcox, who has been elected as the Congressional representative from Hawaii, is the son of William S. Wilcox of Newport, R. I., by a wife of native birth, said to have been a member of the Hawaiian royal family. The elder Wilcox left Newport about 1843 on the whaling ship Menard, of which Joseph Sherman was captain. Wilcox was first mate. The ship made the Hawaiian Islands, as Captain Sherman, who had a number of trinkets on

board, desired to stop there for trading. Wilcox objected, saying he had come out for whaling and not as a trader. The result was the parting of the two, and the ship sailed. Wilcox was told he would not return, but he did not like the way the ship was run, and when he went ashore he declined to return. He married within a short time and remained on the island until about 1882, when he returned to Newport—San Francisco Argonaut.

New Battleship Alabama

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The United States battleship Alabama sailed today from the League Island navy yard for New York, where she will await further orders. She will make a trial trip on the run which will begin as soon as she passes out to sea. After the sea trial is completed the vessel's speed will be shaped further out to sea to avoid shipping, as all of her guns and turrets are to be tested and a report made to the Navy Department as soon as the vessel reaches New York. If the report is satisfactory it is probable that the battleship will be ordered to Hampton Roads to join the North Atlantic squadron.

GERMANY IN A FINANCIAL CRISIS

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says: The pessimistic speech of Baron von Fleischmann, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, in the Reichstag on Monday, in which he told the country to prepare for a period of hard times, as the financial situation was gloomy, has created a sensation in the money market. There has been such a slump in the price of mortgage bonds that unless public confidence is restored, the economic ability of Germany will be impaired, some banks and bankers may find themselves in serious difficulties and a financial crisis of unparalleled gravity may be precipitated in Berlin.

The first Preussische Hypothek Bank and the Deutsche Grundschild Bank are unable to meet the strain and the Government has appointed receivers in both cases. To avert a crash the Deutsche Bank and some other houses have formed a committee for the protection of bondholders and are advancing funds in payment of interest due.

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Delegates from all parts of the country are expected at the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League, which opens here today. Besides the general sessions, there will be two meetings in the Carnegie Lyceum, and a banquet at which Bishop Potter, vice president of the league, will preside. Gov. Roosevelt, Wayne MacVeagh, Geo. L. Rivolet, president of the Charter Review Commission; Wheeler E. Peckham, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, Richard Henry Dana of Boston, and members of the State and city civil service committees are expected to attend.

At the meeting in Carnegie Lyceum tonight, addresses will be made by Mr. Bonaparte, William Dudley Poulke of Indiana and Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Carl Schurz will preside.

Work of Massed Men.

CANAL DOVER, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Four masked men held the town of Shanesville, four miles west of here, at bay before dawn today while they blew the safe in the private bank of John Doerschuk. The explosion aroused the citizens, who armed themselves and turned out, but were held off by the determined burglars until the wrecked safe had been looted. Then, amid a fusillade of bullets, the four escaped on a Wheeling and Lake Erie handcar, carrying with them between \$3,000 and \$4,000. That some of the bullets took effect is evident by a trail of blood. The conditions surrounding the robbery are the same as those at Seville a few days ago, and the belief is general that the same men did the work. The robbers abandoned the car before reaching Baltic, five miles distant. A posse is now in pursuit with bloodhounds.

Robbers on a Train.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 13.—Robbers secured entrance to the mail car on the north-bound Cottonbelt passenger train some where between Bassett, Tex., and this city, between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning and secured the contents of several registered mail pouches. It is not known how much money they carried off, but among the pouches ripped open was the Waco-Memphis through pouch, which contained several valuable packages. John M. Dennis, the mail clerk, was found insensible from a blow on the head just as the train was pulling into this city. He may recover. Posses have been sent out in various directions and two suspects have been arrested at Naples, Ark. No trace of the missing registered packages was found on them.

His Shortage \$130,000.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The shortage of George R. Griffiths, deceased, clerk of the Board of Education for thirteen years, is generally admitted to be \$130,000. Discrepancies between the annual reports made in the state school commissioner by the county auditor and the reports of receipts made by Griffiths to the Board of Education show an additional shortage of \$345,527. Whether all of this latter discrepancy represents downright stealing or whether there has been gross carelessness in book-keeping is a matter which is now engaging the attention of expert accountants who are at work on the formidable array of books.

Will Help Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua telegraphs that President Zelaya repeats his former statements that he will not place any obstacle in the way of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States government, but on the contrary, will offer every possible means in his power to aid the United States in the great work.

HIS MEMORY IS DEFENDED

What Dr. Reidy Knew of Frank Bennett.

FRIEND OF THE DEAD MAN

Says He Was an Admirable Character and Thoroughly Reliable.

The memory of Frank Bennett is warmly defended by Dr. Reidy of the Honolulu Drug Company, who was a friend of Bennett, and who had known him early in the 'seventies on the frontier in Colorado. He flatly contradicts the story that Bennett was a drinking man, and quotes an incident to prove that the deceased avoided the use of morphine and opium.

"At the time Bennett is alleged by Mr. Ottmann to have threatened suicide," Dr. Reidy states, "I am quite sure it was on the same night, that of November 5th, I received a telephone message from Bennett, who was at Ottmann's place, asking me to send out some seidlitz powders to Ottmann's, which I did. He would not be taking medicine to improve his health on the night he contemplated suicide, it seems to me. As to his alleged intemperance, I never saw Mr. Bennett under the influence of liquor but once. That was sometime in September of this year. He came into the drug store and talked to me. I observed that he was drinking and spoke to him about it, expressing my surprise. He said it was his birthday, and that it was the first drink he had taken in twenty-three years. He was 53 years old that day."

"The last time I saw him, I think on Wednesday, the day that Clara Schneider died. He came into the store and told me that he had not been able to sleep for four nights, that he had been troubled with the neuralgia in his head and with insomnia, and he wanted me to give him some medicine to make him sleep. He specially stipulated, however, that he did not want anything with opium, morphine or any like drug in it."

"Mr. Bennett never confided his financial affairs or his association with women to me. He was very quiet and reserved in such matters, and such conversations as we had were in relation to mutual friends we had had on the frontier, or reminiscences. I was in business in Colorado in '73 when he was stationed at Fort Lyon, four miles away. He occasionally rode in to town and came to the store. I never was asked by him, either then or afterward, for morphine or opium. I knew him when he was shot in the head by Cheyenne Indians and was confined in the hospital. He was always a gentleman and I never heard him use a harsh or rough language in all my association with him. He was an admirable character, and if there were more men like him the world would be much better off. He was absolutely without fear, and the statement that his suicide was a coward's act is absurd in the light of all his brave deeds and the perils he has faced for his country. There are some other more than the promptings of cowardice that caused him to kill himself. I agree with Major Ennis, as do all those who knew Bennett well, that his suicide was probably the carrying out of his high ideas of honor, through some unfortunate association with the woman who I think took her own life."

"I also wish to say that whenever Bennett heard a woman lightly spoken of, it was always his custom to reproach the man who spoke, with some gentle rebuke, and I don't remember to have ever heard him speak an unkind word of any one, man, woman or child. Things that have been said since his death in his disfavor could not have been said while he was alive with safety to the man who said them. While tender-hearted and kind, he had a personality that all would naturally respect, and no one would have dared to have uttered such things in his lifetime as they have since his death. It seems to me to be altogether uncalled for, unnecessary and, in fact, a coward's act, to attempt to attack the memory of one whose life was so full of all commendable things, whose service to his country was so faithful and so filled with daring and bravery, and who, being on the other side of the grave, has no reply but the silence of death, in his own defense. Those who have slandered his memory would not have dared to smother his name while he yet had a pulse beat."

THE ADVERTISER'S STAFF.

Fred Holzheiser arrived on the Sierra to organize and take charge of the Advertiser reference library. An experience of several years as librarian for the San Francisco Chronicle makes Mr. Holzheiser thoroughly competent for the position. He will begin at once the task of indexing the files of the Advertiser and Gazette, and will inaugurate for this paper the system followed in the Chronicle office.

Another member of the Chronicle staff will join the Advertiser by the next steamer. He is Mortimer L. Stevens, who has had a wide experience in journalism. Mr. Stevens was graduated from the University of Michigan in '92, was on the staff of the St. Louis Republican during the succeeding year, and its correspondent at the World's Fair. In 1894 he was on the staff of the Chicago Herald, and in 1895 and '96 managing editor of Cycling Life, and city editor of the Joliet Daily Republican. During 1897, '98 and '99, and until he took a position on the Chronicle, he was correspondent for the Chicago News in Alaska.

Antarctic Expedition.

CHISTIANA, Dec. 13. Crown Prince Gustaf, who has been acting as regent during the illness of his father, King Oscar has arrived here. A meeting of the Cabinet will be held today and President Steen will give a banquet tonight. The Antarctic expedition headed by Dr. Nordenskiöld will leave in August.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The run on the Harlem Savings Bank was continued today. At 8 o'clock, two hours before the time for the bank to open for business, there were 350 depositors in line.

WILCOX TALKS ABOUT THE POLITICS OF THESE ISLANDS

ROBERT W. WILCOX, the delegate to Congress from Hawaii recently elected, arrived yesterday on the Rio and is at the Occidental with Mrs. Wilcox, his children and private secretary. Mr. Wilcox is forty-five years of age and was born in the Islands, his father being an American and his mother a native Hawaiian. Mr. Wilcox was educated in Italy.

The delegate from the Islands was, as most people remember, the leader in two revolutions at Honolulu in 1889 and 1895. In the days before annexation Mr. Wilcox was always a strong supporter of the Hawaiian dynasty, and in fact the chief object of the revolutions in which Mr. Wilcox was engaged was to restore first of all to King Kalakaua and later to Queen Liliuokalani the power which has been usurped by the so-called "missionary party," who are in fact the planters. They are called in the politics of the Islands the missionary party because many of them are the sons of missionaries who settled on the Islands and took to growing sugar.

It was his former associations with the King and Queen that gave rise to the impression that Mr. Wilcox's election was a triumph for the royalist party, but Mr. Wilcox says this was nothing more than a campaign cry. Royalism is dead on the Islands, he says, and the natives as well as the Americans have fully and logically accepted their status as citizens of the United States.

"There were three candidates," said Mr. Wilcox. "They said that Prince David and I were in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, but there is nothing in that. It was started only for electioneering purposes. The candidate of the planters, who called himself a Republican in politics, polled a larger vote in Honolulu, but I beat him in the other Islands."

"Yes, I got most of the native vote."

THE CAPITAL'S CENTENNIAL

Washington City Observes It With An Imposing Ceremonial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—With imposing ceremonies the National Capital today celebrated the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of the Federal Government in Washington. The exercises combined a brilliant military parade, a review by the President from the east front of the Capitol, and orations in the hall of the House of Representatives, where a brilliant audience was assembled. By act of Congress the day was made a national holiday in the District of Columbia, the Government departments were closed, business was suspended and the whole city gave itself over to celebrating the capital's natal day. The city was splendidly decorated and thousands of flags flew from public buildings.

President McKinley and the members of his Cabinet took a prominent part in all the exercises, and with them were the chief executives of a large number of the States and Territories of the Union, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the judiciary of the United States Supreme Court, the Embassadors and Ministers from foreign courts, the heads of the Army and Navy and a great outpouring of the people. Although Washington is the scene of many celebrations, it is seldom that one has occurred here of greater brilliancy in its outdoor features or of more impressiveness in its ceremonial exercises at the Capitol and at the White House.

Early in the day the President received the Governors of States and Territories at the White House, and the model for a new and enlarged White House to commemorate today's exercises was unveiled with suitable addresses. At 1 o'clock the President was escorted to the Capitol, where he reviewed a parade headed by Lieutenant General Miles and including the full military strength of the capital, regulars and militia. The ceremonies at the Capitol began at 3:30 p. m. and included addresses by Senators Daniel of Virginia and McGowan of Maryland, Representative Payne of New York and Richardson of Tennessee, and a notable historical oration by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. A reception by the President to the Governors of States at the Corcoran Art Gallery tonight closed the festivities.

Elks to Visit Honolulu.

Arrangements are being made for an excursion of the Order of Elks from San Francisco here and return between January and February of next year. A low fourth trip rate for transportation will be made and a large aggregation of Elks will come to Honolulu under the chaperonage of Grand Exalted Ruler Fisher. A lodge is to be organized in this city and a number of prospective members are waiting for the visiting members at this end of the line. It is understood that there will be pronounced festivities when the business part of the excursion is over and the social instincts of the lodge have a chance for manifestation.

A CURE FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowel," says C. T. Chisholm, 484 Dearborn avenue, Chicago, "and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed for me, I found their remedies failed in any way to relieve me, and the trouble became almost chronic. After suffering several months I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most agreeably surprised to find after taking two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease that had cost me so much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

except that which Prince David got. No, I do not call myself a Democrat. I am going to Washington as an independent representative of the interests of the Islands.

"American citizens? Yes, the native Hawaiians are now full citizens. About 11,000 of them are registered and about 8,000 of them voted at the last election. They are not registered unless they can read and write their own tongue or English. We have good schools and nearly all the natives can read and write. The schools are now all teaching English and the next generation will speak and write that language."

"Yes, the planters made a hard fight against me—threatened to discharge their men if they voted for me. In fact, they have discharged some of the men who voted for me and men who were working for the Government on the roads were discharged for the same reason."

"Contract labor? No, we have no more contract labor now. The law has put a stop to that. The work on the plantations is mostly done by Japanese. They get \$20 a month and the planters can afford to pay more than that and do well."

"Governor Dole headed the opposition to my election. The planters spent a great deal of money, but we elected a clear majority of the two branches of the Legislature. Legislative work? Well, for one thing, the majority proposes to put limitations on the powers of the Board of Health, which is now all-powerful, and will hold an investigation to ascertain whether it was really necessary to burn down Chinatown and destroy \$2,000,000 worth of property to get rid of the plague."

"The Queen? Liliuokalani is living in the Islands. She has considerable property there, but it is heavily mortgaged. She hopes that Congress will make her compensation for the loss of her position."—San Francisco Exchange.

MORE SHRINERS ARE COMING

The Big Excursion Will Take Place About March First.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 10.—Imperial Potentate Louis B. Windsor of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is to go to Honolulu to institute a temple, and Saladin Temple of Western Michigan oasis will furnish the escort for what promises to be one of the most notable pilgrimages on record. The Saladin nobles with their wives, will start from Grand Rapids February 25 by special train for San Francisco, where California nobles will join them, and they will embark on a specially chartered steamer for Hawaii.

Two weeks will be spent in the Islands. Saladin nobles will be joined by nobles of Chicago and other points, and the party for the ocean voyage will number 350.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Senator Hanna Urges Its Passage in a Strong Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—By special order the Senate convened at 11 o'clock today. The announced purpose of the early convening was to enable Mr. Hanna of Ohio to address the Senate on the ship subsidy bill.

In opening his address Mr. Hanna said that the remarks of Mr. Clay had brought into question the motives of those who had assisted in the preparation of the pending measure. As a member of the Maritime Committee as well as a member of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Hanna said he felt it his right and duty to explain the work of those committees.

"For myself," he declared, "I resent the imputation that any other motive than those of interest in our country and good public policy actuated the committees."

Mr. Hanna said the pending measure was believed to be the most practical legislation that could be enacted upon the subject. He then sketched rapidly the rise of the shipping industry of the Great Lakes.

Mr. Hanna maintained that in order to build up the American merchant marine it was necessary to have not only capital and experience, but it was necessary likewise "to afford our foreign carrying trade protection—some kind of inducement—law." If this protection should be afforded, said Mr. Hanna, the growth of the American merchant marine would be on a par with the growth of the shipping industry on the Great Lakes.

Child Starved To Death.

Morbis is the cause of death which Dr. Chow Kock Sun wrote on a certificate yesterday telling of the demise of a 5-months-old Chinese baby named Chin Yock Sang. The indefiniteness of the term "morbis," the dictionary definition for which is "disease," brought down upon the head of the Oriental physician the wrath of the Board of Health. As the child had not been seen by the Chinese doctor for many days and the circumstances seemed to warrant a more searching investigation of the causes of death than that given by the Chinese doctor, Dr. Pratt, executive officer of the Board of Health, ordered that the body be brought to the morgue and an autopsy performed. The body showed signs of extreme emaciation and was covered with sores of many kinds, especially around the neck and chest. Some of these burns had been made in the belief that such treatment would be beneficial. In the post-mortem examination the most important phase brought out was that the infant had in reality died of inanition. There was nothing in the stomach. The mother said she fed the baby on condensed milk about three times a day.

Harold Darringale, an alleged American, has been arrested in Cape Colony charged with fomenting an Afrikaner rebellion.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

this season will excel anything in the past. Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories. Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad. In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in

RICH CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVER, ART POTTERIES, ORNAMENTS, TABLE CHINA, LAMPS, PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, BRONZES, JARDINIERS, ART GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St., Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD of all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scourful, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 115¢—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By AT-L. CREAMER AND PATENT MEDICINE EXHIBITORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes sold off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fultoa Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 26

THE LAW'S HEAVY HAND.

The order of the United States Department of Justice to District Attorney Baird to begin proceedings against al. conspiracies in restraint of trade is the second definite result of the Advertiser's crusade against the plumbing trust. The first was the announcement by the members of the trust that they would henceforth sell their wares to all clients at an even price. If that decision was honestly reached and is being sincerely carried out, this journal would feel at liberty to express the hope that the United States District Attorney would tread lightly in his path of duty, giving the offenders a chance to yield the fruits of repentance. But a story lately brought to us by a contractor raises a presumption of chicanery which we should like to have disposed of first.

This contractor says that he went to a leading supply house and asked it to fill an order for plumbing goods which he himself proposed to install.

"We do not want to sell to you," said the dealer, "but will do so if you demand it, the law giving us no alternative."

"Well, I must demand it then," said the customer.

"All right! Here is our list price. Take your pick."

This was the little joker—the list price. The contractor knew that members of the plumbing trust were getting about 50 per cent off from list prices. He could not pay the latter without making his building cost more than he had agreed to build for. His remark to the Advertiser was "You say the trust is pulverized! From my point of view it is in as good working order as ever it was."

If this story represents the actual spirit and practice of the Honolulu plumbers then they have no right to expect mercy either from the District Attorney or the press. To stand up fairly and say "We did not know we were breaking the law and having found it out we propose hereafter to deal with the public on the square," would be a strong appeal for leniency. But the policy of evading the law invites punishment for past misdeeds. Nobody can support the plumbers in that, no one can justly complain if they are made to toe the mark in the Federal Court.

It is understood that the United States District Attorney has discovered other conspiracies in restraint of trade than that one so successfully attacked by the Advertiser. If so we wish him a legal triumph in his dealings with them. What they are is not clear, for it has not seemed to us that any of the ordinary combines named in the recent past as proper objects of attack, have violated any law which the Supreme Court regards as constitutional. However, Mr. Baird's judgment upon these matters is not disputed, and if he succeeds in bringing other trusts to time, which indubitably abuse the public, this journal will not withhold from him any credit he may deserve at the hands of the people's press. All trusts should go; and if all of them can be reached by the law as it stands so much the better.

LET WILCOX ALONE.

It is not very likely that Congress, when it comes to dealing with Delegate Wilcox, will pay much attention to the ravings of Celso Caesar Moreno or to the desire of a woman who was once the Hawaiian Delegate's wife, to even up old scores. The electoral will of the people is not to be abridged by caprice, by personal dislikes or by private enmities. Roberts' case is the exception which proves the rule. He was living in disregard of certain laws of his country but even that might not have counted at Washington, in view of what many Congressmen called extenuating circumstances, had it not been for the monster petitions which were rolled up against him and for the attitude of the national press. In the case of Wilcox there is nothing to prove that he is living or acting in defiance of any Federal law and there is no public sentiment, reaching out to members of Congress, to demand him as a victim. It is said at Washington that Mr. Wilcox was seditious towards the United States in his campaign attitude here. Certainly intimate political friends, Kaulla for example, were disloyal, but the Advertiser recalls no speech made by Wilcox which convicts him of a hostile attitude towards the country of his enforced adoption. Of course he is a humbug and in some respects a knave but a Congress that accepts a Pettigrew in one branch and a Tammany hater in the other cannot be final about insincerity and want of moral purpose.

In full understanding of the fact that the Advertiser is accepted at Washington as the chief exponent of American sentiment here, we say that there is no public opinion in Hawaii favorable to the denial of Mr. Wilcox's rights as a Delegate in Congress. We hope the House Committee on Credentials will so understand the fact. Though the Republican and Democratic candidates for Congress together polled more votes than Wilcox got and could have beaten him under a plan of fusion, neither they nor their supporters want the results of the fall election to be overturned. Judging by mere expediency no good could come of it, for if Wilcox should return here a martyr he would probably be sent back to Washington with a larger majority than was given him before.

On broad principles of policy it is better to let a typical representative of the radical action of Hawaiian voters show his hand and the hand of his party. The official people at Washington who are a trifle faithful about Hawaiians will know them better after they have a tangle with Wilcox and if they are to deal wisely with Hawaii in future the more they learn about men and things Hawaiian the better. Wilcox can teach them a great deal; we are willing that he should have a full

term and a wide latitude. He will present contrasts which it is well for Americans to see. His views on the ideas will illuminate some fields of inquiry which men like Pettigrew have enveloped in a fog. So give him rope.

The toast of the day May good digestion wait an appetite and health on both

There is always more or less Christmas thumping and bullying, but it ought to spare the women and children while there is a handy car driver telephone man or electric light taker around

If Bryan does not say things in his weekly that will make him a liability as a presidential card date, he will be a heckler journalist than was Flora Greey or Thelma Wedd, or than Whitelaw Reid or M. Lea, or Ohio or any other living editor (a. I hope to be

If the Boers keep on winning victories, a damper will be put on the enthusiasm over Lord Roberts' homecoming. With the Boer commanders so active, and the spirit of discontent spreading so widely in Cape Colony, it looks as if Lord Roberts' date for leaving South Africa had been a trifle premature.

It appears by our Washington correspondence that Congressmen lay the blame of the defeat of the Republican ticket in Hawaii to the men who scratched their ballots. This is quite proper. As the scratchers are well known, owing to their boasts and those of their "silent protest" organs, there is no trouble about placing personal responsibility where it belongs.

The late files did not make the status of the canal bill very clear, though they showed that the railroad lobby was active and full of hope. Past disappointments will prepare the people for another one in this important matter, which, if it falls now, will demonstrate that an anti-railroad campaign will have to precede any proper expansion of America's commercial interests on the sea.

The alliance between Great Britain and Portugal means that the British will have the free use of Delagoa bay as a port for the Transvaal. That is what the alliance is for. It could hardly be justified on other grounds, from the British point of view, as Portugal could be of no special diplomatic or military avail to a world power of Great Britain's proportions.

Hawaii has loved the American flag too long not to sympathize with the protest of the Sons of the American Revolution against its use for advertising purposes. The Stars and Stripes labeled with the name of somebody's pills, or carrying the smirch of a pool-room advertisement, is not an impressive object, and doubtless aids in creating a spirit of irreverence for an emblem which is the nation's sign of authority on land and sea. A law protecting the flag from commercial defacement would be a popular and praiseworthy one.

Each copy of the Christmas Advertiser should appear in a loose pamphlet cover with pictures illustrating some thoughts suggested by the day and some of the types of persons and of scenery familiar to these islands in the past and present. The pictures were prepared for newspaper use by the art department of this paper, and may be accepted as a forerunner of the magnificent series of illustrations which will be among the attractions of the forthcoming New Year number.

It appears that the Littlefield bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to the natives of the Pacific Islands belonging to the United States was not intended to touch Hawaii and may be amended so as to exclude that group. Viewed practically such exclusion would be wise, for as the natives of Hawaii are now citizens of the United States they could not be deprived while they remain so of any portion of their acquired rights save in the case of individuals convicted of infamous crimes. To attempt it as the Littlefield bill does simply invites litigation which would end in declaring the Hawaiian clause unconstitutional.

That "Mr. Dooley," otherwise Mr. Dunne is on the road to the recovery of his health is a matter of satisfaction to many millions of those who admire the keen Chicago philosopher. America always has a pet humorist and treasures him near her heart while his wit and humor last. Artemus Ward and John Phoenix were the earlier ones and though their writings do not seem funny now they touched all Yankee risibles in their day. The humorist of the war period was "Petroleum V. Nasby" to whose letters from the "Confederate X Roads" Mr. Lincoln was wont to turn for relaxation from the cares of State. Later "Mark Twain" came into a vogue which still survives. He was succeeded by Bill Nye, a vaudeville humorist whom everybody read. "Mr. Dooley" now has the center of the stage and long may he hold it.

Last night for the second time in a week the electric lights on the circuit which serves this paper ceased to run, putting the type-setting machines out of action and compelling the staff to work by candle light. The matter is referred to as a means of showing the way the lighting monopoly deals with its customers whenever the mood seizes it. Last night a occurrence which was a costly one for the Advertiser came to be excused as an accident, as inquiry over the telephone brought the reply that the engineer was "felling up." It took him over an hour. Why the engineer of a public lighting plant should wait until night to get his machinery in order for service is one of those problems that might be referred to that School of Lost Mysteries which the theosophists have organized in California. It is certainly not to be explained by the rules of common sense.

THRESHING OLD STRAW.

The Boston Herald, always eager to discredit the annexationist policy and towards these islands, says

Gorham D. Gilman, ex-Hawaii Consul, has written a letter, which we have printed, in which he says that the real objection in Hawaii was a victory for the worst element among the Hawaiians against the better; that the party which threw the majority vote took as its political cry "Hawaii for the Hawaiians," and "Kill the snakes and cockroaches," meaning the foreigners. He thinks, however, that the "quest" of annexation, or President McKinley's policy toward the islands, was not an issue, but that "down with foreign rule" was. It seems to us that this is drawing a pretty attenuated line between the questions involved. When we asked Hawaii we were told that we did so at the request of its people, these being reprised by its government now that the first test comes, it is discovered that those who acted as the governing class in Hawaii did not represent the sentiment of its people. If the vote of the latter on the 9th of November implies anything, it means that a considerable majority were, and are, opposed to a union with the United States, and that, if a referendum vote had been taken, limited to those who were sufficiently educated to read or write, a limitation similar to that which is in use in this State, annexation would have been overwhelmingly defeated. It is fair to suppose that, as an accomplished fact, the union of Hawaii with this country is looked upon with some degree of favor, or, at least, with acquiescence, by quite a number who would have voted against it if the chance had been offered to them three or four years ago. In this instance it seems to us tolerably clear that we have annexed an unwilling people, and have deprived them by so doing of their right to political independence. The only excuse that can be urged in our behalf is that a dominant capitalistic class, representing, we admit, a high degree of intelligence, were determined that annexation should take place, because it was for their social and financial interests that the union should be brought about, and, they, with the authority that they had at their command, and with the easy acquiescence of the Government at Washington, succeeded in accomplishing their purpose.

"When we annexed Hawaii we were told that we did so at the request of its people," is a misleading statement. The anti-annexationists quoted that story from the air, and then undertook to prove it away. No one in authority here ever pretended that the revolution of 1893 was a movement of the native Hawaiian masses; on the contrary, the truth that the property-owning and business minority had started and carried on the revolution for get stable government, was never concealed. At the time annexation took effect the United States government did not ask "the people" anything about their wishes. If simply, at the suggestion of the minority in control here, took possession of the islands as a strategic measure of the Spanish war. That was a better excuse than the Herald suggests, and it was about the only one used. We might add that it had plenty of American precedent running down from the time the Massachusetts people displaced the local aborigines through the various stages of Louisiana, Texan and Californian annexation.

CONSUL OBJECTS.

Yang Wei Pin Refuses the Chinese United Society Funds.

Consul Yang Wei Pin, representing the Chinese Empire in the Hawaiian Islands, has protested against the Chinese United Society using its reserve funds to send an attorney to Washington to present the claims for citizenship of certain Chinese here. At a meeting where the officers of the society were about to vote an appropriation for a retainer fee for an attorney, the Consul suddenly appeared. The members of the society knew that the Consul did not approve of such an appropriation. He stated that the money was for the benefit of the Chinese Relief Society and the United Society had no control over it. He said he was one of the committee appointed to look after the funds and he would not permit a cent of the money being used for the purpose indicated.

In this respect the Consul was backed by certain members. Those of the reform faction were the ones who were in favor of making the appropriation. Their opposition has not only shown itself toward the Consul in this matter alone but in many other affairs. The sending to China of the names of the relatives of local reformers is charged by the reformers of Honolulu to the Consul and there is a "peaceful hostility" on between them on that account.

K. of P. Officers in Hilo.

At a meeting of Hilo Lodge No. 7, K. P. in Hilo on Tuesday evening last the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Geo. H. Williams, C. C. A. M. Wilson, C. C. H. W. Hiltchcock, P.; W. A. Ray, K. of R. and S. J. Bohannenberg, W. M. D. I. Young, M. E.; N. C. Willifong, M. F. A. H. Olney, M. A.; E. Br. machin, I. G. James Cosgrove, O. G.

Installation services will be held some time in January.

The practice of Attorney W. S. Wise, says the Hilo Herald, has grown to such proportions during the past year that he finds it necessary to take in an associate. Hon. Johnson Nicklaus, who arrived here last week has joined forces with Mr. Wise and the law firm will be known hereafter as Wise & Nicklaus.

IN SIEGE OF PEKING

The Only Horse That Came Out Alive.

HEROIC CHAMOTS HERE

Man and Wife Who Fought, Suffered and Helped the Suffering in China.

The only horse that came out of Peking alive after the terrible siege, when the foreigner-hating Celestials were doing their best to annihilate the white people and native Christians within the walls of the great Chinese city, compelling them, as they lay waiting and fighting in their fortifications, to subsist on the flesh of horses, is now a passenger aboard the Pacific Mail steamship City of Peking, lying in this port, en route to San Francisco.

"Pepper-box" is the name of this famous pony and he occupies a specially constructed stall on the deck of the big liner.

He has seen many of his comrades eaten, and over the favored head of this particular animal no shining sword of cruel fate hung by a treacherous thread. The word of one high in authority among the defenders in the City of Peking had been given that the life of "Pepper-box" would not be sacrificed to the appetites of the besieged ones until it was absolutely necessary, which meant that "Pepper-box" would be the last horse to be slaughtered for food.

And the little pony proved himself a great deal more useful alive than he would have been as steaks and chops. He is a Mongolian horse and has a nasty temper; he bites and kicks most ferociously, although he means well. But he is faithful to those who know him and treat him well.

A. F. Chamot and his wife are passengers aboard the City of Peking. They conducted a hotel and a store in Peking and were in the city all through the siege, and can tell of many exciting and interesting incidents of that time of terror and suspense.

They are the owners of the famous "Pepper-box." Mrs. Chamot, as brave and fearless a woman as her husband is a man, boasts "Pepper-box" as her own particular property. She is an expert rider, as well as a sharpshooter of no small reputation.

While the shells of the Chinese were flying thick and furious, while the savage hordes peppered away at the walls which protected the foreigners from death and torture, Mr. and Mrs. Chamot stayed in their hotel, nor did they retreat. Their hotel was situated between the inner and outer walls of the fortifications which sheltered the legations. Many a shell went through their hotel and many a ball entered their store. Chamot was shot in several places. French marines were stationed at the hotel and they, together with others, were able to put up something of a formidable defense.

Chamot brought death to many a Boxer through his unerring aim. He was careful of his ammunition and hardly ever wasted a shot. Nearly always would his bullet hit its mark, and one of the enemy would be laid low in the agonies of death.

Mrs. Chamot, riding the faithful "Pepper-box," would move hither and thither, with her rifle on her arm, every now and then bringing it to her shoulder to let fly at some one of the enemy.

The Chamots have had all they want of China. The experiences through which they have gone will last them, for excitement, for the remainder of their lives.

They witnessed a great deal of suffering around them during the siege and did everything in their power to help the sick and wounded and afflicted. Mrs. Chamot did noble work among the wounded and the sick, often at the risk of her life. Passengers on board the City of Peking speak in the highest terms of the courage of the Chamots, and those aboard have whiled away many an hour on the voyage from the Orient listening to the stories of Mr. and Mrs. Chamot.

Everybody has taken a look at "Pepper-box," petted him at a distance for he bites when he happens to feel like it, and admired him because he was fortunate enough to come through the awful siege with a whole hide.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamot now are going to San Francisco, where they will make their home, and where "Pepper-box" will not be troubled in his sleep any more by shrieking shrapnel and hissing shells.

The Chamot Hotel was in ruins when its owners left it. Fortunately for "Pepper-box," Peking was relieved in time so that the forfeit of his life was not necessary for the physical maintenance of the people.

Mrs. Chamot's mother and brother are aboard the City of Peking, having gone to Hongkong to meet the Chamots.

There are a couple of newspaper men on the Peking, George Lynch, representing the London Sphere and the Graphic, and H. H. Morrell, who writes for the Sydney Herald. E. Hartmann was the only passenger on the Peking for Honolulu. Other than passengers on the vessel are G. E. Petts, Dr. A. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Chamot and valet, Howard Fallon, S. O. Friede, J. Goodnow, Mr. J. Goodnow, E. Hartmann, Miss M. Henshall, George Lynch, A. Malhot, Mr. Smith, H. Cromers, J. A. Stronquist, Mrs. H. McCarthy, Eugene McCarthy, H. H. Morrell, Lieutenant

"Treasures of Flowers Rare and Roses Red"

Come from enriched, well nourished soil, giving the result of perfect growth. The same result can be obtained by humanity in general, if they look after the blood, the life of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific remedy for this, as it transforms poor blood into perfect blood—from which follows the greatest of blessings, good health. Eczema—"Since I was a child I've had eruptions on my body which our physician pronounced eczema. I took six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have had no return of the disease." Mrs. Ida M. Potter, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; the non-britting and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Colonel L. M. O'Brien, U. S. A.; Miss E. Ridley, Lieutenant Charles Rodler, Mrs. Charles Rodler, J. H. Rosenthal, Master Pierre Smith, C. Y. Shearing, Mrs. Fred Wright, S. Hiramoto, Lee Wee.

When the City of Peking came into port last evening she was profusely decorated with Christmas greens.

Away up on her masts were signs of evergreen, and every here and there all over the vessel there were manifestations of a Christmas feeling abroad.

Chief Steward J. H. D. Johnson was responsible for all this and a great deal more.

Down in the saloon of the Peking such a sight met the eyes of those who went aboard the vessel after she had docked last night as has rarely been seen in this part of the world.

Holly, mistletoe and evergreens of every description were artistically and generously arranged all over the saloon.

A huge palm stood in front of a large mirror at the after end of the saloon, and in the middle of the palm there shone an electric light, while around about the illuminated palm, fluttering in the pleasant breeze occasioned by the electric fans all over the saloon, were arranged flags of all nations, pretty silken flags whose brave colors mingling with the bright greens of Christmas made a scene most delightful to behold.

Chief Steward Johnson spent a great deal of time on these decorations and put forth his best efforts.

Today, however, is the day that the steward will shine forth in all his glory, and will be voted by all the people on board the best fellow on earth. Today he has arranged a menu which would make the greatest dyspeptic hungry. There will be decorative pieces and pieces that are meant to be eaten, and the probabilities are that those who sit down to the table spread on the Peking today will vote the dinner the best Christmas dinner they ever tasted in their lives.

Steward Johnson has taken particular care to place mistletoe above every entrance to the saloon, so that if any pine for kisses aboard the Peking today it will not be because there is not sufficient excuse for having them, for mistletoe will abound.

Planters' Monthly for December.

Following is the table of contents of the Hawaiian Planters' Monthly for December:

Notes on Current Topics.
Intensive Cultivation.
Slings for Handling Cane.
Chemical Control.
Barbadoes.

Professor Stubbs' Description of Cane Planting in Hawaii.

An Agricultural University Wanted.
Louisiana Sugar Lands.

Austria at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company of New South Wales.

Olaa Sugar Plantation.

A Barbadian Planter's Views on Dr. Maxwell's Work in Hawaii.

Low-Cost Delicacies and Food Specialties.

Sugar Planting in Queensland.

Knowledge of Fertilizers and Manures.

Culture of the Smyrna Fig in California.

Preventing Bush Fires.

German Sugar Profits.

Parisians Delighted.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

COPTIC AMERICA MARU DEC. 29
AMERICA MARU JAN. 5
PEKING JAN. 15
GABLIC JAN. 23
HONGKONG MARU JAN. 31
CHINA FEB. 8
DORIC FEB. 16
NIPPON MARU FEB. 19
RIO DE JANEIRO MARCH 6
COPTIC AMERICA MARU MARCH 14
AMERICA MARU MARCH 22
PEKING MARCH 30
GABLIC APRIL 6

Other than passengers on the vessel are G. E. Petts, Dr. A. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Chamot and valet, Howard Fallon, S. O. Friede, J. Goodnow, Mr. J. Goodnow, E. Hartmann, Miss M. Henshall, George Lynch, A. Malhot, Mr. Smith, H. Cromers, J. A. Stronquist, Mrs. H. McCarthy, Eugene McCarthy, H. H. Morrell, Lieutenant

For San Francisco.

PEKING DEC. 29
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DORIC JAN. 23
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RIO DE JANEIRO FEB. 12
COPTIC AMERICA MARU FEB. 19
AMERICA MARU MARCH 6
PEKING MARCH 14
GABLIC MARCH 18
HONGKONG MARU MARCH 22
CHINA APRIL 2
DORIC APRIL 9

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihohi, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 6 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahaiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,
Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (30 working days) the sum of
Five cents, it will pay 7% per cent annually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22½ per cent annually;
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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CHINA APRIL 2
DORIC APRIL 9

HAPPY DAYS FOR HILO

Preparations For Big Horse Meet.

RE LILUOKALANI'S TRIP

The Former Queen and Prince David
Assisting at the Haili
Church Fair.

(Special Correspondence.)

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 21.—The last trip of the Kinai to Hilo was perhaps the smoothest on record and Liliuokalani's voyage to Hawaii was made in what was in every sense of the term "queen's weather." Off Kalaekalaua Point (Molokai) there was a terrific surf breaking against the rocky coast, and the spectacle presented was one of extreme grandeur. The mountain breakers roared along leaving in their wakes flowing masses of spray which the sun touched and with magic power transformed into a thousand rainbows. The old natives on board said that this phenomenon was in honor of the Queen and was always in evidence in that spot when members of the royal family passed over the face of the waters.

With the Kawaiahoi Club on board the ship lacked nothing on the score of music, choice selections, vocal and instrumental, being rendered all day and far into the night.

Queen Liliuokalani stood the journey exceedingly well, spending the greater portion of the time on deck in the company of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Auld. During the trip the Queen wore a holoku of red material, plainly made, and Prince David partook of meals served on the deck in fashion a la Hawaiian.

The following race horses took passage on the Kinai:

Prince David's Weller, Sir Cassimir, Florio, W. H. Cornwell's Maui Rose, Geo. Andrew's Antidote, A. Loebenstein's Frank S. G. McKenzle's Abner and Waverall. The stock without exception had an excellent passage and were landed safe and sound.

Hilo is all agog with the anticipation of three full days of racing, and already the town is full, including Demuths, Central and Rainbow Hotels. The racing starts on Christmas Day but the real influx from the surrounding country will be on the 25th. The country folks naturally prefer to spend Christmas Day in their homes and to visit Hilo for New Year's Day. In view of this the executive committee has framed its strongest card for that day.

The fields on that occasion will also be larger, as Albert Horner of Kula is expected to send a contingent from his ranch to participate in the sport of January 1st and 2d, as are several other owners.

The Hoolulu Park track has been greatly improved since last July and is now fast for a half mile track and quite safe. Some of the severe gradients have been modified and much necessary banking has been done. Considerable facing has also been added and the result is a track that will not "kill" a horse which happens to run a little short in condition or not blessed with the best kind of legs. The infield has been entirely cleared and is now covered with a nice growth of grass, making an ideal place for baseball.

The paddock has been introduced to a drainage system by which after a heavy rain the water finds its way to a depression in the center; by this means there is always a circle of ground around which horses may be walked after the severest kind of a storm. This is a great advantage, as there is no need to seriously suspect of climatic conditions. There is no stable room to be had at the track, every stall being taken. The following horses are stabled there and are expected to run in the coming races.

Ayres P, pacer, owned and trained by A. McManus; Daisy Bell, pacer, owned by J. R. Wilson; Tom Ryder, pacer, owned by "Walaeka" Wilson; Dixie Land, runner, owned by Mr. Haley; Rejected, runner, owned by C. McClenahan; Ethel McK, pacer, owned by G. S. McKenzle; Queen, pacer, owned by Guard; a green 2-year-old bay trotter. All these are being trained by M. McKenzle.

J. R. Wilson's Watassa, Virgie A. Lilly, McKenzle and General Cronje, trained by George Thomas.

G. S. McKenzle's Abby and Waterfall, trained by Erington and Nichols; also Loebenstein's Frank S. in the same string.

Princess Dewey, trotter; Monogoose and Silas S, trained by C. H. Judd.

Prince David's Weller, Florio, Sir Cassimir and George Andrew's Antidote, trained by Matt Earley; also W. H. Cornwell's Maui Rose in the same charge.

Princess Lotus, owned by Al Horner.

In addition to the above, Lydgate's Idle Boy and Clay's Bushwhacker are certain entrants.

McManus bought Ayres P from J. D. Hicks for \$200 and will enter either him or Tom Ryder in the free-for-all. His best work so far has been 2:35 and he is expected to furnish a surprise in the resuscitation line.

down here; so much so, in fact, that she may be sent to the Coast.

Daisy Bell is working nicely in the neighborhood of 2:40. Tom Ryder's best work so far has been 2:34.

Dixie Land, who is looking and working well, will start in the mile and a quarter race.

Phallus Jr., a 3-year-old chestnut gelding by Phallus by Electioneer, will start in the race for green horses, he is a good-looking trotter and nicely bred.

Monogoose caught cold on the boat and is a very sick horse. He cannot possibly race here and his owner will be lucky if he has him in shape to ship back after New Year's Day.

Silas S is looking grand and will make a big bid for the free-for-all. He likes this track, as he demonstrated last July, and was never in better shape than now, as far as condition goes, in his life.

The race for lunas' horses, owners' ride, is expected to bring out over a dozen starters. Nearly every neighboring plantation will be represented in the scramble and the fun will be fast and furious.

The officials for the meeting will be as follows: Judges, John T. Mohr, W. H. C. Campbell and F. B. McStocker; starter, J. H. McDonough; clerk of the course, J. H. Schoen; announcer, Hays Howland; paddock, J. O'Rourke.

The programs already arranged comprise the following events:

Christmas Day:—
2:45 class, mile, 2 in 3.
One-half mile dash, free for all.
One mile, lunas' horses.
One mile dash, free for all.
Trotting and pacing, free for all, best 2 in 3.
Six furlongs, Hawaiian breeds.
One and one-quarter mile dash, free for all.

New Year's Day:—
Trotting and pacing, green, horses, 2 in 3.
Five furlongs dash, free for all.
Six furlongs, pony race, 14% or under, 2:35 class, 2 in 3.
Six furlongs dash, free for all.
One mile, Hawaiian breeds.
One and one-half mile dash, free for all.

Frank S looks to have the half-mile dash at his mercy, as does Florio the mile dash. Antidote should be able to again score in his class. The battles between Weller and McCloskey in the long distance events will be bitterly fought, and if, as is stated, Weller back to his old time form, he should heat Wilson's horse at a mile and a half. Tom Ryder will go close for the free for all, about close enough to win.

On New Year's Day Watassa will run well in the five furlongs dash and Maui Rose should lead the hunt in the pony race, if eligible. Florio should land the "goodies" in the six furlongs dash.

The majority of horses here were schooled to the starting gate before they came down from the Coast and it will undoubtedly be found to be a great improvement over the method formerly in vogue.

Sandwiched in between the two race days will be a big baseball game between Tony Marshall's nine and Company D. N. G. H. The former team, which is a very strong one, is as follows: C. Cunha; p. Crow, 1b. Supp; 2b. Riley; 3b. Marshall; r.f. Baiding; 1.f. Souley; c.f. Baldwin; r.f. Hyde; substitutes, "Old Pal" Gorman and Ryckoff.

There is a possibility of a boxing match or two being brought off during the races. McDonald, a white, and Ulysses Harris, a gentleman of color, both of whom are handy with the gloves, came down on the last Kinai. They are both heavyweights, weighing somewhere about 160 pounds. Harris used to be sparring partner of Hank Griffin of Los Angeles and last August defeated Munro in eight rounds before the Sacramento Club. These lads will probably box ten rounds or so and the winner be matched against local talent.

Rumors are current to the effect that a mile race track is to be built at Olua B. B. Dillingham and his coteries. The object is said to be to draw people over the new railroad.

Prince David and Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are staying with A. B. Loebenstein.

Mrs. Campbell and daughters are visiting Mrs. Nawahi.

Queen Liliuokalani is at present staying at the residence of the Rev. S. J. McDonald.

The Queen, Prince David and party expect to return by the first boat of the New Year.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the Haili Church fair and luau, which will be held in a big hall erected on the church grounds, 40 by 60 feet, by Diaz and his three departments. In the first of these will be booths devoted to Hawaiian curios and fancy articles for sale.

The next two departments are divided into six stalls, each with tables. Luau will be served therein. The menu will include pigs cooked in imu and ti leaves; fish, turkey, chicken, lamona and Hawaiian peculiar dishes and delicacies. In the evening music will be furnished by both local and Honolulu talent.

A libel suit has been brought against the Hilo Tribune by the seven sons of Deputy Sheriff R. S. Lyman, viz: Rufus, Henry, Richard, Eugene, David, Charles and Gorman.

The complaint recites that the Hilo Tribune did on the first day of December publish maliciously and with intent to injure the reputation of the plaintiffs, the following statements:

"Sons of the Deputy Sheriff of the Island control the unlicensed dope and liquor business of the Pahoa district, while they occasionally appear to be discharging their duties by jumping some individual who endeavors to do business outside the combine, or in case such a one is lacking they inveigle some perfectly innocent individual into giving them a drink and seize the proffered bottle as evidence upon which to base a false charge and conviction unsupported by other evidence."

Plaintiffs claim that their aggregate character has been damaged to the extent of \$10,000, which sum they demand in compensation.

H. M. AYRES.

HAWAIIAN REPORTS.

Those who Received Them Send Thanks to Clerk Henry Smith.

Letters of thanks are being received by Henry Smith, Clerk of the Supreme Court, from recipients on the Mainland of Hawaiian Reports 12. This volume contains the Supreme Court decisions during the transition period. Among those who have sent letters of thanks are Senator Morgan of Alabama and Senator Cullom of Illinois, former members of the Hawaiian Commission.

The latter states: "I trust that Chief Justice Frear and his colleagues are getting along well and that the Territory of Hawaii is prosperous and growing in population as well as in wealth." Senator Morgan says that as a link in history the volume is most interesting to him and is a record of the landing of Hawaii into the Union. When statehood comes with its sovereign powers the hand of the court will be clearly discovered as its chief officer, he writes.

A STORY OF ABDUCTION

Portuguese Woman of Maui Spirited Away.

RESCUED BY HER BROTHER

Makawao People Worked Up by Deed of Japanese Said To Be Now Here.

[Special Correspondence.]

WAILUKU, Maui, Dec. 22.—An abduction, which for boldness and wickedness, rivals anything done by the villains of melodrama, startled the peaceful little Portuguese colony of Makawao this week. For four days the entire community was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement and anxiety over the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Manuel Fernandez, the wife of a Portuguese in the employ of the Haleakala Ranch, and the mother of two children. At the end of that time Mrs. Fernandez, entirely prostrated from her horrible experiences, was brought back to the family of her brother, who had rescued her from two Japanese ruffians. She had been kidnapped and taken on board the Claudine by her captors, who intended to take her to Honolulu. The brother of the woman, who was employed on the Claudine, discovered his sister weeping bitterly, and being threatened by violence by the two Japanese.

It seems that about daylight on the morning of the 15th, Mrs. Fernandez, a fearless little woman, and very far to look upon, left her home far up on the slope of Haleakala at the mountain dairy of the ranch, intending to attend mass and confession at the Makawao church, four or five miles below. Mrs. Fernandez had often ridden down the mountain to early mass before, and her husband entertained no fear for her, but some hours later, when her riderless horse was found wandering about the fields some three miles below, without a bride, and brought home by two ranch employees, Mr. Fernandez became very much alarmed.

He gathered together a number of friends and they began a search through the mountains. All day they hunted, but found no traces. When night fell they were compelled to abandon their search, and the family of the missing woman were wildly anxious, fearing all manner of accident and evil that might have befallen her. With the light of day the search was renewed. Manager L. von Tempisky, hearing of the disappearance, ordered all the employees of the ranch to suspend work and join in the hunt.

A party of twenty-two mounted men, including the manager, the bookkeeper and relatives of the missing girl, scoured the woods, shouting and calling the name of the lost woman, but to no avail. The third day they hunted also, and on the fourth, when her family had given up all hope and were prostrated with grief, she was brought home by her brother. When she had sufficiently recovered to tell the story, Mrs. Fernandez related her adventure.

While riding down the mountain on her way to mass, she said, she was forcibly seized and dragged from her horse by two Japanese. The ruffians placed her on another animal and compelled her to ride a distance of several miles, until they came to an express wagon, hidden away among the underbrush. Here the two kidnappers forced their captive into the vehicle and drove her to Maalea Bay. During the journey she was intimidated and kept silent by threats of violence. At Maalea she was placed in a Japanese fishing boat and conveyed to Lahaina, and from there was transferred to the steamer Claudine, bound for Honolulu. Crying bitterly in a corner, in spite of the threats of the two Japanese, she was recognized by her brother and rescued by him. The two kidnappers escaped in the crowd.

The principal in this bold abduction is a well known Japanese recently employed as yardman by Maunaloa Seminary. He has not been seen since his escape from the Claudine, and the police have been put upon his trail.

Very active investigations are now being conducted in the South of Russia and at Moscow, and a large number of arrests have been made.

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NEWS OF MAUI.

Hamakua-poko and Paia Plantations are Grinding Cane.

WAILUKU, Maui, Dec. 22.—The Makawao Polo Club will play a practice game this afternoon on its Sunnyside grounds, preparatory to a tournament for Christmas.

During the 17th, Hamakua-poko plantation started grinding Paia plantation also began to grind up its crop during the past week. The estimated yield of the latter plantation is prophesied to be about 9,000 tons.

Recommendations have been sent to Washington for a new courthouse to be constructed at Wailuku. The present quarters of the Circuit Court, the private office of the circuit judge, the office of the clerk, and the law library are too limited to be satisfactory. In fact, the library and clerk's office are one apartment, and the private office of Judge Kalua is very small, and is separated by only a thin partition from the office of the superintendent of the Wailuku water works. The new building should be a spacious and a tentious structure of several stories in height, and built of stone or brick. The space not used by the Circuit Court and its officials could be rented to county and other officers.

During the 21st the Kaupakapa school of Makawao district held a flag-raising, the first event of the kind to take place on Maui.

The flag that was raised on the forty-foot pole was presented by the Youth's Companion to Principal S. R. Dowdle, for the use of the school. A successful program of speeches and patriotic songs marked the occasion. Short addresses were made by Dr. E. G. Blackwell, School Agent W. O. Aiken and others.

Normal instructor C. W. Baldwin returned from Hawaii last week. He is at his home in Haiku for the holidays.

Mr. David Center, assistant manager of Spreckelsville, has been seriously ill for nearly two weeks past.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Tomkins, who have been spending several months at Erelowen Cattle Station, Kula, will return to Hamakua, Hawaii, today. The gentleman has fully recovered his health, which was considerably impaired by an attack of grip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Men, of Spreckelsville, will depart for the Coast in about six weeks.

Weather Pleasant for two weeks past.

Gurneys on Hawaii

A S. Le Baron Gurney has been appointed manager of Hackfield's branch at Mountain View, near Mr. Hime, who is transferred to Kailua. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney have already taken up their home at the Olua metropolis. They first visited Hilo with the S. G. Walkers about two years ago, intending to remain, but shortly afterward returned to the Coast. They have been residing in Honolulu since September last.—Hilo Herald.

In spite of the veil of mystery which the authorities have sought to throw over the affair, I have just been able to ascertain the particulars of a plot which was in preparation a month ago against the life of the czar, writes the London Telegraph's Sevastopol correspondent.

On the railway from Lousva to Sevastopol, over which their Imperial Majesties would have to travel on their journey from Spain to the Crimea, there exists a series of tunnels, the last of which is some 1,600 yards long. At the entrance, on the Sevastopol side, is a pipe of cast iron, which is used to carry away the surface water, and thus protect the tunnel against deterioration through moisture.

A fortnight before the arrival of the Tsar and Tsaritsa, and before the line was yet guarded by the detachments of troops always employed for the protection of the Imperial party while on railways journey, people who happened to be working in the vicinity noticed a student, who must be spoken of at present as K—, belonging to the University of Moscow, and the son of a post-captain of the Black Sea fleet. Nearly every day this young man was observed to be digging up the earth close to the tunnel and the water-pipe.

At first the attention was paid to his movements, as it was thought that he was merely digging for worms to be used in fishing. Rumors about the labors of M. K—, however, happened to reach the ears of a colonel of gendarmes, who having a presentiment that some criminal deed was in progress, decided to go to the spot with his men.

On the approach of gendarmes, the student, however, the short spade with which he was digging and booted. This rash act on his part confirmed the suspicions of the police. One of them ran after the fugitive and arrested him.

At the same time it was discovered that a section of the cast-iron water-pipe, the arches (fifty-six inches) in length and of considerable diameter had been extracted from the ground, filled with explosives, and re-buried more deeply in the direction of the tunnel.

Next day this mine was exploded with frightful effect in a field at Sevastopol in the presence of the police and judicial authorities. Experts gave it as their opinion that if the attempt had been carried to its consummation not only the Imperial train, but the tunnel itself, would have been destroyed.

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GOSSIP OF LONDONERS

The British Criticism of Americans.

"BOB'S" COMING HOME

England Experimenting With a New Submarine Boat—A Polar Dog Trust.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The United States have many able men but no one of conspicuous merit. This statement appears in the Daily Mail year book just issued to coincide with Whitaker's Almanac, under the section devoted to "The World's Chief Statesmen." While it is not an inspired or a particularly erudite publication, it undoubtedly represents the bulk of press and public opinion in England. Nothing so well explains the attitude of the English press toward American action in Nicaragua, China and other quarters of the globe as this crude revelation of its estimate of public men. It is thus underlying, though seldom expressed belief, which permeates the editorials now so frequently devoted to the policy of the Washington Government. How utterly this is at variance with the opinion of the Foreign Office and the highest Government officials here is apparent from the fact that in almost every recent case where the English papers have attempted to advise or to forecast the attitude of their Government toward propositions suggested by the United States they have taken exactly the opposite line from the course eventually pursued by Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne. This lack of sympathy between the administration papers seems to be a chronic duty. Hence, while the mass of English comments on the Nicaragua canal question undoubtedly represents the views of a large section of the public, it must not be considered in any way official or even semi-official. A special cable dispatch from Washington complains that the London dispatches dealing with the Nicaragua canal do not give any indication of the views of Lord Lansdowne, the Marquis of Salisbury or any authoritative person. It may be said that Lord Lansdowne has been given every opportunity to communicate his views on the matter, but he has consistently refused. Hence, while he did not wish to attempt to interfere covertly or otherwise in the formation of American public or legislative opinion, he has not even discussed the canal in his frequent conferences this week with the United States Ambassador, Mr. H. C. Lodge. Great Britain's decision doubtless will be arrived at only after a Cabinet conference. What Lord Lansdowne will advise his fellow Cabinet members to do depends entirely on the final shape in which that treaty is returned, as the matter stands it would be equally unsafe to say he will counsel its acceptance or rejection, though if he follows the ideas which at present prevail among the Foreign Office officials he will fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and reject any modification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

LONDON'S CHRISTMAS.
The dreary prospect of interminable war in South Africa, and increased taxes, is detrimental to Christmas gaiety. The shops and markets are brighter than ever, gay throngs fill the streets, business is at a top notch, and the theaters are crowded. Thousands of people are preparing to invade London to welcome Lord Roberts home. The number of spectators of "Bob's" march to St. Paul's, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, January 3, is likely to break all records. The officials already besieged for tickets for the Thanksgiving exercise, and window-owners are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the line of march.

SUBMARINE BOATS.
The British Admiralty has thoroughly awakened to the importance of submarine and similar methods of warfare. It has arranged to test various inventions for steering torpedoes and submarine boats by means of wireless telegraph, operated by A. G. Higgins, the United States Consul at Weymouth. Commander Clover, is following up the matter closely. Germany has made an offer for the German rights. The invention has been considerably altered since it was first shown to the German Government. The inventor expressed the belief that the danger of interference or "jamming," as it is technically called, has been eliminated as recent Marconi experiments prove that instruments not exactly tuned to the same note can have no influence over others, regardless of the power of the batteries. Mr. Higgins' wireless torpedo with a different note and directs it from a ship for the land or under water towards the object it is desired to destroy by means of the same current whereby wireless messages are transmitted.

POLAR DOG TRUST.
The latest form of trust is that of Polar dogs. According to Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, Americans are responsible for forming such a corner of these animals that the pending British and other Arctic expeditions are confronted with a difficulty nearly as great as the ice fields. It is reported that E. R. Baldwin, the American explorer, has bought up such a large supply of dogs that their price has risen from \$18 to \$30 and they are hard to procure even at that price. Captain Borel, the Canadian explorer, hopes to get out the dogs by using young dogs and training them on his voyage. What the two British Antarctic expeditions will do, Sir Clements Markham does not yet know. Mr. Baldwin says he has more dogs than he needs. He foresees the scarcity and bought early.

MILLIONAIRE MISER.
Mr. Robert Arlington, the eccentric gentleman of Leeds who lived in a miserable manner in order to be able to devote his wealth to foreign missions, left over £1,000,000 to charities of all kinds. He made his fortune out of hosiery and had a one fifth room containing about as much furniture as a pauper's house. Disappointment in love is said to have been responsible for his extraordinary life. This tall spare man, who wore a slouch hat and dressed in faded garments made in the style of the fifties, never was known to give away a penny in his life-time.

REVIVAL OF "PATIENCE"
The death of Sir Arthur Sullivan has had a curious effect on the audiences

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Police for Philippines.
MANILA, Dec. 13.—The Taft commission has passed an act authorizing General MacArthur to establish police in the cities and towns and appropriating \$100,000 for their maintenance. Commissioner Wright, who is assisted to supervise the establishment of a constabulary, among other duties, said the establishment of a local police force was a necessary feature of civil government and was approved by the military government. An act was also passed providing for the retention in office of the municipal councilors elected under order of the military Governor under a general municipal law passed in the terms of some of the councilors' terms to January. The elections for councilors are suspended.

Mark Twain Pro-English.
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P. war correspondent, gave his lecture on the South African war here last evening. He was introduced by Mark Twain, who began by saying that although a friend of his he did not agree with Mr. Churchill as to the righteousness of the South African war. He then said that he had for years preached Anglo-American amity. He had helped the alliance by impartial commentaries.

A WORLD'S FAIR SENSATION

An American Exhibit Official Runs Athwart French Customs Officials.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says. The French customs authorities have served notice upon Mr. Woodward, an assistant United States Exhibition Commissioner, that they will not permit him to leave France until he has paid duty on a magnificent set of furniture which was moved from the United States pavilion to his private apartments. As government property no duty was charged when it was brought to Paris, but as Mr. Woodward took the furniture for his private use it is liable to customs. The secretary of the treasury in Washington has notified Mr. Woodward that his salary is withheld until the furniture is restored. It is worth \$3,000. Mr. Woodward says he is acting entirely within his rights in taking the furniture. Commissioner Peck and the whole American party intend sailing on the St. Louis this week. Woodward must pay the French duties or return the furniture to the United States government if he wishes to sail.

BOOK OF MORMON.

Original Copy Found by an Illinois Farmer.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. 13.—Marshal Penrod, who lives on a farm close to the village of Dongola, in Union county, while digging a black oak stump out of a potato field close to his residence, found a large stone a foot long and eight inches in diameter. Its peculiar shape, which resembled that of a pocketbook, attracted his attention, and upon close examination he found carved upon its face in the English language, the following words: "This stone contains the original manuscript of the book of Mormon. Joseph Smith."

A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION.

Atkinson and Judd Condense Laws of D. cent.

A valuable condensation of the Hawaiian laws on the subject of the descent and distribution of property in the islands is contained between the neat covers of a little pamphlet just issued from the Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company. The pamphlet shows an immense amount of painstaking labor and accurate research and is compiled by A. L. C. Atkinson and A. F. Judd.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and a gripe during the last few years to our knowledge not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thus Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash St., Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We received Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in large quantities in many cases as it not only gives prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of a gripe to result in pneumonia. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents H. T."

When fruit men are taking stone across the free entry of palem, they will strike a blow at California's

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

The pugilist Paddy Ryan is dead. John Redmond has been made the leader of the Irish Parliamentary party. Santa Fe Railroad will not arbitrate. Army blankets are alleged to be shoddy. Joined in the Anglo-German compact. Kitchener has asked for more bushmen. His vote has been officially canvassed. They are fetching large prices in London. A for Lawson's yacht are ready. Baird, a leading young actress, is dead. The fugitive tax bills passed the Michigan House. The first Canton, December 13, burned 500 shops. Jeffries has made his last offer to Fitz. All the powers are at last in harmony in regard to China. The appropriation bill fixes House membership at 357. Professor Marshall Henshaw of Amherst College is dead. Sir Alfred Milner is now Governor of the whole of South Africa. Scarcely any work was done during the open session of the House. John Addison Porter, late secretary to President McKinley, is dying. Senator Eard is not satisfied with the shipping subsidy bill as it stands. The transport Garonne on December 13 was said to be aground off Luzon. George V. Meyer of Massachusetts will be the new Ambassador to Italy. The explosion at Canyon was caused by reformers who exploded dynamite. The British ship Crown of Scotland reported a murder and a suicide at sea. Senator Bard will work to save the Southern California forest reservation. Dr. S. H. Hoffer, inventor of the electric treatment of refractory ores, is dead. Hockey may play the proposed football games against Columbia College team. Jung Chang and Prince Ching say they have been authorized to act for China. More rumors are afloat to the effect that Secretary of State Hay has resigned. McGovern, the new lightweight champion, beat Gans to a stand still in two rounds. The corporation of Limerick has secured the freedom of the city upon Krueger. John W. Yerkes of Kentucky has been made Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The thermometer at New York, December 15, registered fifteen degrees below zero. There is no truth in the revived rumor that the Huntington shares had been sold. The Jessie Morrison jury disagreed. Nine were for acquittal and three for conviction. Harcourt estimated that General Baden-Powell's police would cost \$2,000,000 a year. Count de Sella, Portuguese Minister to the Netherlands, has returned to The Hague. A traveling peddler when arrested in California had bank checks for \$1,800 on his person. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has not been elevated to the peerage, as erroneously stated. The extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been amended. Miss Flagler, daughter of the former Chief of Ordnance, will marry a Cape Breton physician. The amendment to the war revenue measure in the House puts a tax on express companies. Judson C. Clements of Georgia has been reappointed Commissioner of Interstate Commerce. An authenticated copy of Collis P. Huntington's will has been admitted to probate in New York. The Queen Dowager is said to have accepted peace terms. The indemnity will reach \$200,000,000. The office of second vice president of the New York Central will be permitted to lapse at present. The new directors of the Erie Railroad are: Norman B. Ream, James J. Hill and George B. Bacon. The White Rock Indian Agency reports that the troubles at the agency are believed to be over. George W. Perry, one of the best-known architects on the Coast, died suddenly, December 14. George A. Fuller of Chicago is dead. He was the originator of the modern steel skeleton buildings. Many buildings were demolished by a heavy windstorm at Vallejo, California, on the 14th instant. Mrs. Amy C. Gillig secured an absolute divorce from Mr. Gillig in New York December 14. A woman from San Francisco went suddenly insane on board the steamer Dauntless, December 14. Someone experienced a heavy storm on the 14th instant, which will seriously handicap the seeding. The firm of Ant Brothers, of Philadelphia, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at \$12,000. Clara Trickett is suing for a share of old man Trickett's gold mine which sold for \$100,000 recently. The recent changes in the Erie Railroad mean that the Hill-Morgan syndicate has gained control. The latest rumor in regard to the possibility of the effect that he is attacked by consumption. The American Forestry Association favors the purchase of a reserve containing the California big trees. The holiday trade has increased all over the United States according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report. The Indiana Society of Oregon Filicide has been declared insolvent. The claims aggregate about \$300,000. Michael G. Mulhall, the famous statesman who founded the first English newspaper in South America, is dead. A new world's record has been established by the gunners of Her Majesty's ship Terrible, on the Asiatic squadron. Dr. H. Stenart Stone and Miss M. G. Gresham McCordick were married in New York on December 13. Afterward the house of Thomas Mulhall in the west end of St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000. These connected bandits were arrested at New Orleans, December 14. A lively fight ensued between the officers and bandits. December 14 a mid-winter picnic was given over two acres of grass outside Chicago before it could be subdued. The members of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending December 13 will be about \$1,000,000. The Santa Fe deposits have armed guards as no interference with the railway operators or property will be tolerated. Mrs. Mary C. Atherton of Michigan has died, claiming that her husband had her for \$100,000 to William Denny.

PARLIAMENT IS DISMISSED
Shortest Queen's Speech on Record Thanking Statesmen For Funds.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Parliament was dismissed until the middle of February with the reading of the shortest of the Queen's speeches. It was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen:—I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China." In the House of Commons the remarks of John Bryn-Roberts, Liberal, were particularly stinging. He declared that the British treatment of the women of South Africa was an outrage on civilization and that it was blasphemy to hold Christian services in St. Paul's in connection with the return of Lord Roberts while there were such proceedings in South Africa. Mr. Broderick hotly denounced Mr. Bryn-Roberts' charges, asserting that it was criminal to make allegations which could not be proved, but which, however, would be telegraphed to South Africa to increase the discontent existing there. He held up Mr. Bryn-Roberts to the censure and reprobation of nearly every member of the House of Commons. These remarks were greeted with cheers. Mr. Broderick then repeated that the Government did not desire to pursue a policy which would make it more difficult for the Government to cease fighting and that the Government abided in the declarations of Mr. Chamberlain. The session was suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon when both Houses met and were prorogued.

CANADIANS AND PORTUGUESE

Best Two Elements of Laboring Population for Hawaii?

The sugar planters of Hawaii are trying very hard to dispense with Asiatic labor. They are trying now the experiment of white labor. They have sent to the United States for 200 laboring men, most of whom are French Canadians and Portuguese. The report is that these men have contracted to work for two years at \$22 per month for eight months of the year, with free rent and fuel. The planters are hopeful of such results from the experiment as will lead to a great emigration of white laborers from this country to Hawaii. The experiment will be watched with great interest, because it perhaps suggests a way for peopling our island possessions in the Pacific with white laborers—Salt Lake Tribune.

THE NEW CUP DEFENDER

Likely To Be Much Faster Than the Famed Columbia.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—There is more or less speculation among local yachtsmen on the probable speed of the big yacht that Crowninshield will design for a cup defender based on a statement credited to him that he would expect to be five minutes faster than the Columbia over the course in an average breeze. It is understood that the designer has had a full set of the working plans of the Columbia for a long time, and is therefore qualified to make a prediction. Mr. Crowninshield is making the defender's plans at his own residence, and will deliver the frame plan to Mr. Lawley, possibly next Monday. The lead keel, however, is expected to be in shape by January. In laying down the yacht the mould loft at Lawley's will be used and from there the work can be changed either to the boatshed, or if it should happen to the Atlantic Works' yards in East Boston, although this latter course may be as an expediency. It is quite definitely learned that Captain Watson has nothing to hinder his acceptance of an offer to sail the boat.

FIVE WILL NOT GET ANY PRESENTS

That Many Lepers Died on Moikai Before Their Dollars Came.

Of the 993 silver dollars which were sent to the Leper Settlement last week out of the proceeds of the leper concert, five were not distributed. In the interim of waiting for their Christmas presents the Settlement lost five lepers by death. The money was brought back to Honolulu on Saturday by Superintendent Reynolds of the Leper Settlement and returned to Wray Taylor. Brother Dutton, who is stationed at the settlement at Kalawao, Molokai, has written a letter of thanks to Mr. Taylor. He says the lepers were supremely happy with their dollars and Superintendent Reynolds said that nothing could have pleased the patients more. On Wednesday a large consignment of Christmas presents will be sent to the Leper Settlement. Boxes and bundles of all descriptions are being received by the Board of Health and now await shipment on the next trip of the Leha. Following is a tabulated list of the receipts and distributions of the leper concert money:

Advance ticket sales and donations	\$532.00
Ticket sales—Wall-Nichols	272.00
Programs	178.00
Flowers	86.85
Lemonade	34.15
Total	\$1,093.00
Forwarded to Molokai	
Lepers	\$993.00
Kalihi lepers	23.00
Children of lepers	20.00
Balance on hand	\$67.00

Governor Roosevelt was thought as a boy to be of a weak constitution. He early devoted much attention to exercise, and spent all the time that he could in the open air. To this he attributes his present health and endurance.

The new Grand Jury have been given sweeping instructions to probe Chicago scandals, especially the Police Department.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Is the Original and Only Genuine Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne View Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was a deliriously the DEFENSE OF CHILDS DYNNE; that the whole story of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times Jan. 1-14.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Is a quick medicine which soothes FAIR OF PUFFY & ND affords a calm, refreshing sleep without HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. In the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Rapidly cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The large size of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

V. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the Name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

SOLE MANUFACTURER J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke, President; P. C. Jones, Vice-President; C. H. Cooke, Cashier; F. C. Atherton, Assistant Cashier.

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass-books, copies of which may be had on application. Judd Building, Fort Street.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

Chemical Balances.

Brix Sacharometers.

Soxhlet-Extraction-Apparatus.

FLASKS, Etc.

A large stock of PURE CHEMICALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Chicago collegians on December 13 brutally hazed a student of Northwestern University named Frank Lust. He may die.

ARE PAYING THE CLAIMS

Sanitary Fire Losses Being Settled.

THE FORTUNATE INSURED

Companies Having no "Civil Authorities" Clause Disbursing Gold.

(From Saturday's Daily)

The fire insurance companies are paying up the claims of policy holders who lost their property in the general destructive fire of January 20 last. A number of discontinuances have been filed in many of the cases on record in the Circuit Court, and the reason for this is because the insurance companies believe that it will pay them in the long run to make peace with their patrons and look elsewhere for their reimbursement.

Attorney F. M. Brooks, who has filed about fifteen fire insurance claims in the Circuit Court, said yesterday that the companies were willing to pay up the claims if the suits were discontinued. The agents of the Royal, New Zealand and the Hamburg-Bremen are among those who have compromised.

"They are paying dollar for dollar on the amount of the claims presented by my clients," said Mr. Brooks, "together with interest from two months after the fire occurred. The fire insurance companies that do not have the New York standard form of clause which states that insurance companies are not liable for fires occurring directly or indirectly by order of the civil authorities, are the ones that have agreed to pay. Those companies who were fortunate enough to have that clause inserted in their policies when the papers were made out, are free from liability."

"The big fire of January 20 was indirectly caused by the original order which was to the effect that certain buildings in the vicinity of Kaumakapili Church should be burned to the ground. The fire spread, got beyond the control of the firemen, and the whole of Chinatown was burned, as every one knows."

"The payment of these claims means much to my clients. Almost without means after their property was destroyed, and depending upon their insurance money, which was denied them for such a long time, they were compelled to borrow money, pay interest, and found themselves generally in the lode. Now that the end of the year is near at hand this money comes in very handy in paying up their bills."

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Japanese Crushed Under Heavy Machinery at Elele.

A Japanese laborer at Elele met with a horrible death on Tuesday at the wharf. A six-ton piece of machinery which was being loaded on a car was left standing upright, having been discharged from the cargo of the Nihau on her last trip. The railroad, to which it had been turned over, had sent down a car for its removal.

The Japanese stooped down beside the upright piece of machinery to fix some gear, and while he was stooping over, it tipped over and fell upon him, crushing his body flat, and mutilating him beyond all recognition. Pieces of his body were carried away in a sack.

New York's Electoral Vote.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The State Board of Canvassers met today and canvassed the state vote. Only four of the sixty-one counties cast a majority of votes for Bryan. They were New York, Queens, Richmond and Schoharie.

The Prohibition, Social Democratic and Social Labor parties have sufficient votes to go on the next election ticket without a petition.

Following are the totals for President: McKinley, 821,992; Bryan, 678,386; Woolley, 22,043; Debs, 12,869; Maloney, 12,622. McKinley's plurality, 143,606.

The plurality of Odell (R.) for Governor was 111,126.

Laid to Rest.

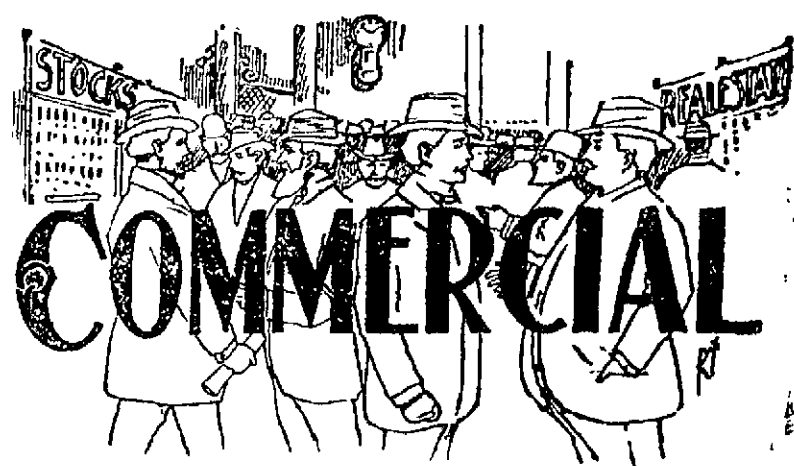
The funeral services of the late H. E. M. Alexander were held yesterday afternoon at the Kawaiahaeo church at 4 o'clock. Rev. William Morris Kincaid officiating.

The deceased passed away some weeks ago at Napa, Cal., and the remains were incinerated there. The urned ashes arrived here a few days ago and were yesterday afternoon interred in a masonry vault prepared for them in the Kawaiahaeo church yard, beside the graves of the grandparents of Mr. Alexander.

HOW TO CURE CROUP.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as the symptoms appear. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.



COMMERCIAL

THE STOCK MARKET closed rather quiet for the week and promises to remain so until the Christmas and New Year's holidays are over, when the indications point strongly to considerable reaction in securities.

Most of the plantations will then have commenced grinding on the new crop and there is expected to be an awakening all along the line.

The most active securities during the week were Waiialua, Kahuku and McBryde. Waiialua has had a downward tendency—for no particular reason, however.

Considerable talk is heard among the stockholders in this plantation concerning the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000, which would be an increase of \$500,000, to carry out extensive improvements. This would enable the plantation, so some of the stockholders say, to pay a dividend beginning in February of at least 1 per cent a month.

Waiialua has finished her season's crop, grinding over 5,600 tons, and in a few days will commence on the new crop, which is estimated to be between 16,000 and 18,000 tons of sugar.

McBryde assessable rose rapidly to \$10 a share, selling for paid up at 14 1/2. During the week C. H. W. Norton secured options on \$600,000 of this stock on his arrival there of at least \$500,000 more, and in connection with George W. Macfarlane expects to float the entire amount in London at par—\$20 a share.

DECREASED DIVIDENDS BY HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Hawaiian Sugar Company has voted to decrease its dividend from 50 to 40 cents a share, beginning January 1.

Pioneer Mill Company will not send out dividend warrants on the first of next month—January 1, 1901—but will suspend payments for five or six months at least.

There has been very little trading in Oahu Plantation Company stock. It is now held at from 162 1/2 to 165.

Oahu Railway stock is selling at 190.

THE MARKETS OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Business was less active at the opening today than on any previous day of the week. The market was irregular but was inclined to move up after the opening under the leadership of Brooklyn Transit and the Steel stocks. Later selling of Tennessee coal lowered it almost 24 points and general weakness developed in the specialties, Sugar, Federal Steel, Steel and Wire and Brooklyn Transit reacting sharply. Railroad stocks fell quite generally below last night's prices, outside of Erie stocks, the first preferred of which advanced to the record price of 49 3/4. At 11 o'clock the market showed improvement in spots, but the main tendency was lower. A sharp rally in the steel stocks in the second hour infused a better tone through the entire market, but the resulting improvements were pretty generally wiped out when rubber preferred was forced down 3 1/8. Metropolitan 2 1/4 and Sugar 2 1/8. Speculation then became quiet but the downward tendency was uninterrupted at midday.

The general market for bonds was irregular. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Money on call 5 to 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 for demand and at 4 3/4 to 4 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2 and \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2. Commercial bills, \$48 1/2 to \$49 1/2. Silver certificates, 64 to 64. Bar silver, \$49 1/2 to \$49 1/2. Mexican dollars, 50 1/4. Government bonds strong; refunding 2s registered, 104 1/2; do. coupon, 105; 3s registered and coupon, 109 3/4; new 4s registered and coupon, 108 1/4; old 4s registered, 114 1/4; do. coupon, 115 1/2; 5s registered and coupon, 112 3/4.

CONVICTS REPAIRING THE STREETS.

Gangs of prisoners are now at work repairing the streets along Punch-bowl which were so badly damaged by the heavy rains of last month. Their first work in this regard is to level the hillocks with pick and shovel and fill up the 20-foot gullies. From the quarter wagon-load of filling stones have been brought down and deposited in the streets, sufficient to lay the foundation of a fine thoroughfare. Miller street above Punch-bowl street is a notable example of the work done by the prisoners. To say it is painstaking is stating a fact, as they are required to work steadily from 7 in the morning until 3:30 in the afternoon with two intermissions for meals. One whole block was levelled off in one day and the following day heavy foundation stones were on the ground and spread out. The prisoners have done excellent work.

THE NEW HARRISON BLOCK ON PORT STREET.

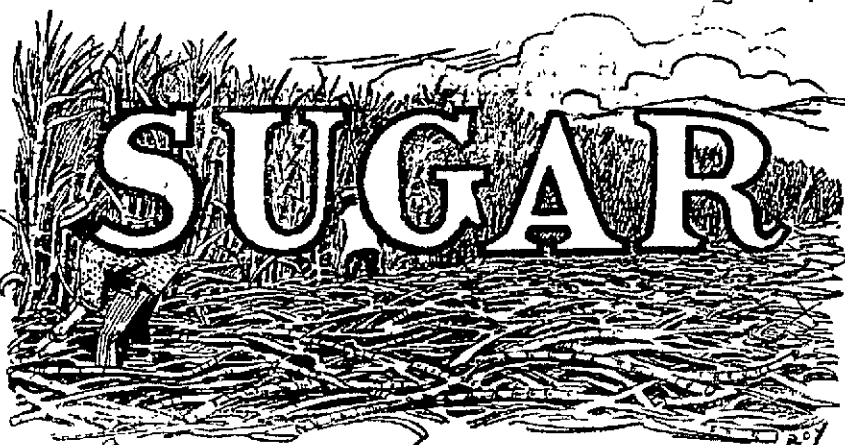
Contractor Fred Harrison, who bought the lease of the property at the corner of Port and Beretania from Senator Clark of Wyoming, expects to advertise within a few days asking prospective tenants making applications for stores and offices to give him an idea of their wants and he will build to suit.

COMPLETING THE DIAMOND HEAD BOULEVARD.

The Diamond Head road is rapidly nearing completion. A few culverts will have to be built and then the thoroughfare can be opened to the public. The road extends around Diamond Head to Waiialua and will be one of the finest of Honolulu's sightseeing boulevards. Road Supervisor Campbell is putting in some of his best work on the road.

NOTHING NEW AMONG THE ARCHITECTS.

The architects generally report "a good many projects in the air," but few actual requests for getting out plans for new blocks or fine residences. They are now at work mostly on their old work.



SUGAR

THE FOLLOWING are the latest advices on sugar sent by Williams, Diamond & Co. to F. A. Schaefer & Co., and dated at San Francisco, December 12:

We last addressed you by circular December 5, 1900.

SUGAR.—Since that date no changes have occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices of November 12th still being in force with dry granulated for local consumption quoted at 5.55c and for export 5.40c.

BASIS.—No sales since last advices, making basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York 4 3/4c; San Francisco, 3.95c.

LONDON BEETS.—December 5th, 9s 3 1/4d; 6th and 7th, 9s 9d; 8th, 9s 7 1/2d; 10th, 9s 6d; 11th, 9s 5 1/4d.

DRY GRANULATED, NEW YORK.—No change.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Latest mail advices from New York under date of December 7th show the market in raws to be quiet and unchanged, with buyers and no sellers at current quotations. Judging from the prices paid in certain transactions in cane sugar for January arrival, it is thought that refiners would readily pay 4 7/8c for centrifugals of 96 degree test were there any offerings of spot sugar, although the decline in prices in European markets may militate against an advance. The market for refined is quiet and dull with no special indications. Messrs. Arbuckle Bros. on the 5th inst. made an advance of 5c per 100 pounds, thus bringing them to the same parity as Messrs. Howell, although both refiners are still 5-100c below the American Sugar Refining Company's list. There is considerable delay in Howell and Arbuckle shipments, while the A. S. R. Co. are shading soft sugars, and the general situation is somewhat puzzling to the trade. European markets are flat and lower.

LONDON CABLE.—December 7th reports Java No. 15 D. S., 12s 3d; fair refining, 11s 3d; December beets, 9s 9d; January beets, 9s 8 1/4d. Mail reports indicate that there have been fewer purchases in Europe for American account of late. Crop estimates in Louisiana are now reduced to 250,000 tons in consequence of the continuance of unfavorable weather conditions, but in Cuba the outlook is most promising, latest estimate amounting to 624,000 tons.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION.—Willet & Gray report November 29th total stock United States four ports in all hands, estimated November 29th, 67,850 tons, against 200,068 tons last year; six principal ports Cuba, estimated November 27th, 1,000 tons, against 11,500 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable November 25th, at latest uneven dates: 62,550 tons, against 794,932 tons; deficiency, 171,082 tons.

Our latest sugar telegram at hand this 4 p. m. from New York, reads as follows: "No sales, granulated unchanged; beets, 9s 4 1/2d."

Andree's Last Will.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.—The brother of Prof. Andree, the missing Arctic explorer, who attempted to reach the North Pole in a balloon, resides at Gothenburg, from which place it is announced that, hoping for Andree's return from Polar regions, he has deferred opening the latter's testament for twelve months.

Switzerland's President

BERNE, Dec. 13.—The Vice President of the Federal Council, Ernest Buser of Basle, has been elected President of Switzerland for 1901, in succession to Walter Hauser of Zurich. Dr. J. Zemp of Lucerne, who was chief of the Department of Posts and Railroads, was elected Vice President.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and paragon of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pruritic skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of eruptions and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal. CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Dr. J. C. Trower & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. For African Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

MULES AND HORSES

Hay AND Grain.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Harness and Saddlery

New and Second hand Vehicles.
Farm Wagons
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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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Accumulated Funds£2,975,000

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,000,000
Total reinsurance	107,000,000

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance	5,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	55,000,000
Total reinsurance	60,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels to the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 21.
 Stmr. Upolu, Baiton, from Honolulu and Kona ports.
 Saturday, December 22.
 W. stmr. Kinau, from Honolulu, 11:30 and way ports, with 98 sacks corn, 22 sacks potatoes, 38 hogs, 1 pig, 100 packages sundries.
 I. I. stmr. Nihau, Thompson, from Kona ports, with 7 packages sundries.
 Sunday, December 23.
 P. M. S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Ward, 8 days and 12 hours from San Francisco with 29 cabin and 92 European average passengers for Honolulu, mail and small freight.
 U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, 8 days from San Francisco, en route to Maui, direct, with 100 passengers for Honolulu and stores, cabin passengers, recruits and 100 tons for Maui; 39 sacks mail for Honolulu.
 W. stmr. Claudine, Lane, from Hawaii and Maui ports, with 1 horse, 47 hogs, 142 sacks corn, 224 sacks tallow and 210 packages of sundries, passengers and mail.
 I. I. stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Niihau, with 6,500 bags sugar, 10 bags taro, 30 bags pia and 75 packages sundries; passengers.
 I. I. stmr. Walealea, Pittz, from Kilauea, with 3,350 bags sugar and 21 deck passengers.
 W. stmr. Hawaii, Nicholson, from Hawaii ports, with 1,852 bags sugar.
 H. N. Gas. schr. Surprise, from Kona.
 Monday, December 24.
 P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from the Orient.
 S. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 21.
 O. S. S. Sierra, Houdette, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney.
 Saturday, December 22.
 Schr. Golden Gate, for Kahului.
 Am. bk. W. H. Diamond, Hanson, for San Francisco.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for windward Oahu ports.
 Sunday, December 23.
 Fr. bk. Bossuet, Braguer, for the South.
 W. stmr. Lehua, Bennett, for Maui with Porto Rican and Italian laborers for Lahaina and Spreckelsville.
 Monday, December 24.
 C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, for the Columbia.
 P. M. S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for the Orient.
 Am. bk. J. H. Howes, Clapp, for Tacoma, in ballast.
 Am. bk. John C. Potter, Lortanzan, for Tacoma, in ballast.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
 From Hawaii and Maui ports, per W. stmr. Claudine, December 22—C. H. Jennings, J. B. Higby, J. G. Rothwell, Mrs. M. Jones and three children, Geo. Cummings, Miss M. Cummings, Louis A. Smith, J. Paakaula and wife, C. Ah Chong, J. Cook, G. W. Wilbur, W. E. Atwater, Miss Emily Toomey, Miss Lewa Iokai, Miss Lucy Kalekai, Miss Annie Alana, Mrs. Keane, Mrs. M. Maekaka, W. C. Crook, S. Kellin, wife and two children, Mrs. Pickard, Miss S. Osg. Miss Crook, B. K. Kailiwa and wife and 78 on deck.
 From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, December 23—For Honolulu—Miss M. Damon, Miss Hartwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lowrey and family, Mrs. G. M. Hancock, Mrs. T. A. Pettus, Mrs. F. W. Shalike, Dr. K. Hoffman, Mrs. R. M. Steith, Mrs. E. E. Kimball, Mrs. C. K. Kailiwa, J. S. Serrano, Miss M. Serrano, Mr. and Mrs. E. Buffandeau, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Vida, W. C. Vida, C. H. Lyneberg, Mrs. L. Berndt, Miss Lella Spence, G. P. Benton, Miss Lillian Janette, G. C. Porter, J. S. Schmidt, A. Grison, For Kilauea—Dr. A. K. Kailiwa, J. S. Serrano, Miss M. Serrano, Mr. and Mrs. E. Buffandeau, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Vida, W. C. Vida, C. H. Lyneberg, Mrs. L. Berndt, Miss Lella Spence, G. P. Benton, Miss Lillian Janette, G. C. Porter, J. S. Schmidt, A. Grison, For Shanghai—Capt. F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., G. B. Palmer, For Hongkong—Geo. Irving.
 From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, December 22—Miss E. Walfr. Miss F. Eaton, Mrs. G. Hitchcock, A. W. Carter, S. B. Brewster, J. F. Flamingo, W. H. Bues, George McGreggor Deacon, F. D. Smith, S. Heyman, E. S. Boyd, A. Zuckerman, E. H. Hay, H. H. Kohler, Miss E. Ladd, William Ladd, J. Lewis, W. E. Duke, B. M. Thomas, J. S. Murray, Miss Loran, Mrs. B. H. Deemar, Miss Lillian Jones, W. Schaefer, A. Roselli, Mrs. Emma Viena, A. Battidge, E. Jacob, J. W. Pratt, W. W. Rickard, C. E. Stafford, A. Dolore, Mrs. Lyne, William Kralakalhoua, E. J. Cattan, William Klapp, A. A. H. Crawley, J. S. Serrano, Miss M. Serrano, Mr. and Mrs. E. Buffandeau, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Vida, W. C. Vida, C. H. Lyneberg, Mrs. L. Berndt, Miss Lella Spence, G. P. Benton, Miss Lillian Janette, G. C. Porter, J. S. Schmidt, A. Grison, For Shanghai—Capt. F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., G. B. Palmer, For Hongkong—Geo. Irving.
 From Niihau and other Kona ports, per I. I. stmr. W. G. Hall, December 22—Governor S. B. Dole, C. Rush, Miss M. J. Rush, Miss Bush, W. Berlowitz, John Malle, S. Levy, T. W. Smith, L. A. Andrews, Mrs. McCarriston, Mrs. Kawalala, Mele Karamak, W. Kahaalulu, W. E. Smith, W. P. Forbes, H. Waterhouse, Miss Tanner, Choe Choy, Miss Rice, Miss Mansford, Miss Jordan, Miss Thomas, Miss Ella Thomas, Miss Emma Kipu, Mrs. Emily Rice, J. K. Burkett and wife, Henry Look, C. Graham, Mrs. Kailiwa and 58 deck passengers.

Notice to Shipmasters.

The Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
 is communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, and the office of vessels which will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean, and the latest information regarding the danger to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
 Officers are requested to report to the office, if they discover, or are informed of, any change in the current, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or for publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
 C. G. CALKINS,
 Lieut. Comdr. U. S. N. and Commanding Officer.

The Kaiser and the Sergeant.

Emperor William's kindness of heart is well known and recently at the palace at Suttin he gave proof of it. A former sergeant of his, under whose command he had served when he was crown prince. He recognized the veteran standing among the crowd of spectators and summoned him. For some minutes he chatted pleasantly with the old soldier and then dispatched an orderly to bring a horse for his former sergeant, that the latter might be able to ride about and see the review at his ease.

LABORERS ARE HERE

Porto Ricans Came on The Rio.

ONLY 56 OF 134 HIRED

Those Seen Seem Contented and Hopeful of Happiness in Hawaii.

(From Monday's Daily.)

On the cabin deck of the Rio yesterday as she swung slowly against the Pacific Mail dock were the much-talked-of Porto Rican laborers and their families. One and all, men, women and children, leaned over the rail and were as interested in gazing upon the shores of their new island home as were the globe-trotters who were their fellow passengers.

True, the Porto Ricans are not a prepossessing lot of people. Porto Rico is not noted for physical beauty in its men and women. Amongst the laboring classes there beauty is not an attribute. The Porto Ricans aboard the Rio show their mixed racial characteristics in face, figure and expression. They are poor people; they were poor in their own land, and those in the band of fifty-six which came yesterday said that Hawaii was to them a land of promise, and not one of terror, as the San Francisco Examiner had painted in hysterical articles relative to these people.

Few of them have much of the world's goods in their possession. Few of them ever knew what it was to possess more than one suit of clothes. Coming from a warm insular climate and suddenly striking into a cold country during their railroad journey across the Mainland they were little prepared to withstand its rigors.

But with their approach to Honolulu the laborers seemed to take on a new lease of life and they were in a happy mood yesterday. The Rio was delayed for a short time awaiting the arrival of these laborers. The vessel waited in the stream at San Francisco while a tug brought them from the railroad. The tug pitched up and down and the greatest difficulty was experienced in getting them aboard. While this process of changing was going on some of the discontented spirits among the Porto Ricans induced nearly half of them to keep off the steamer and refuse to go to Hawaii. The Rio finally had to leave them.

Major Potter, who came on the Rio, says that the stories which have been printed of the "terrible trials" of the Porto Ricans are untrue. The discontented ones among the band were made so by Examiner agents who went among them on the train bearing them across the continent. Even while the laborers were crossing the bay to the Rio an Examiner launched close beside it and the statements that the men were and would be slaves in Hawaii were reiterated until many of them became frightened by the alleged prospects before them and abruptly came to a determination to remain behind. There was everything to discourage the Porto Ricans. They had a rough trip of it from the very start and the shipping facilities were not of the best at any period en route. The very bad weather encountered in California discouraged them still more.

On the passage down on the Rio they seemed to be contented. Through an interpreter an Examiner reporter learned from one of them that he was feeling well and was not alarmed at the prospect before him.

"Do you feel that you are to engage in work that you cannot do?"
 "No, señor. I am certain that the chance from my country to this will benefit me and my family."

"Do you believe that you are to be a slave, as some people told you in the United States?"

"No, señor. Some of our party did, but I do not. The wages I am to receive are more than I could get in my native country."

As soon as the Rio docked the Lehua was alongside and one by one the Porto Ricans were transferred to the little island steamer which had been prepared to take them to Maui. They chatted pleasantly with the stewards and others who understood their language and bade them affectionate farewells.

Twenty-three Italians from Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago were also among the laborers who came on the Rio. They are to go to Spreckelsville. Happy and contented, these brown sons of Italy, broad of shoulder and deep of chest, were a contrast to the Porto Ricans. They were dressed roughly and far more riotous than they will encounter in Hawaii. As the steamer was docking these rough men gathered on the deck and sang the airs of Italy with voices which had a sincere ring of pleasure to them. One or two had splendid voices and their solo work was greatly admired by the crowds on the dock. When transferred to the Lehua in company with the Porto Ricans they gathered into little groups and sang blithely, as if they were going to a picnic.

It is a pity that a better writer than the Examiner at San Francisco by L. Thurston, now there, The Examiner, would have been able to get to the shipside to be inflicted with the Porto Rican laborers called by Mr. Thurston's communication.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The Editor of the Examiner, Sir:—Your issue of the 10th inst. contained statements concerning the Hawaiian planters and the laborers being recruited to work in Hawaii which appear to be based on incorrect information. Being

in a position to know the facts, I beg to state them:

As a result of annexation, rapid expansion of all island industries has been effected. Imports have more than doubled since 1893, while exports have rapidly and largely increased. If nothing interferes, Hawaii's annual trade will amount to \$50,000,000 a year within two or three years from now. It already amounts to \$35,000,000. The great bulk of this trade is with San Francisco. The number of vessels clearing from San Francisco to Hawaiian ports is nearly as large as the number clearing for all foreign ports and is rapidly increasing. Many millions of dollars worth of Hawaiian stocks are owned by San Franciscans and a like amount of Hawaiian securities are held by San Francisco banks against loans and investments made in Hawaii. In fact, the relations between Hawaii and San Francisco are so close and intimate that damage to Hawaiian prosperity will mean serious injury to San Francisco interests as well.

The business expansion in Hawaii has caused an increased demand for labor. Annexation has cut off the supply from China. More Japanese are leaving than coming to Hawaii, while immigration from Portugal is now prevented by the United States laws against assisted immigration. These have heretofore been the principal sources of Hawaiian labor supply.

The Hawaiian planters have been and are complying strictly with American immigration laws and are in good faith attempting to recruit laborers in the United States. Prominent times and high wages have rendered this extremely difficult.

The large surplus population in Porto Rico, the hard times there growing out of the hurricane and the war and the similarity of the climate with that of Hawaii drew attention to Porto Rico. General Davis, late Governor of Porto Rico, was communicated with and heartily approved of the suggestion to recruit laborers for Hawaii in Porto Rico in the interest of the Porto Ricans themselves. Since his appointment Governor Allen has also been consulted and expressed a like opinion.

A committee consisting of S. T. Alexander of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin of this city and W. N. Armstrong, formerly Attorney General of Hawaii and recently editor of the Honolulu Advertiser, was sent to Porto Rico to investigate. They reported in favor of both the character of the laborers and their availability. They met in Porto Rico R. A. MacFie, the owner and manager of a sugar plantation there. Mr. MacFie was for a number of years a plantation owner and manager in Hawaii. He is a man of education, of independent means and high character. Entertaining a regard for his old home and former business associates, he offered to supervise the recruiting of the laborers in Porto Rico and his offer was gladly accepted as an assurance that the selection of people would be good and the entire enterprise properly handled. He was authorized by the Hawaiian planters to offer the Porto Ricans a free passage to Hawaii for themselves and families; \$20 a month wages, with free residence, fuel, water and medical attendance for three years, or any portion thereof that they might work. This offer was made by him and approximately a hundred men, women and children are now on their way to Hawaii as a trial lot. There is no reason to believe that Mr. MacFie has made any misrepresentations to these people or made them any promises which the Hawaiian planters will not carry out to the letter. It would be folly to misrepresent or promise more than would be carried out, for there is no law to compel the laborers to work when they arrive in Hawaii and the demand for labor is such that a man can immediately get work on any other plantation if the one where he is does not suit him. It would be rank foolishness to mistreat or deceive these first arrivals, for upon their favorable report much depends if more Porto Ricans are to be obtained.

These people are in a strange country and their suspicions are easily aroused. It will be easy by mere suggestion of evil to persuade them to refuse to proceed to Hawaii. It will be no kindness to them to do so, however. The laboring class in a distressed state in Porto Rico. There is no work for them here and the climate will be deadly to them, coming as they do from a warm country. They will simply become a charge on this community. If they are allowed to proceed they will be in a congenial climate similar to their own, free to work where they please, at assured wages far higher than in their own country.

The attempt to obtain these laborers is a fair, open and above board transaction, made in good faith by honorable men, who, if they are allowed, will carry it out to the mutual benefit of the laborers and employers alike.

I suggest that any act tending to throw suspicion or discredit on the motives and good faith of those promoting this emigration which may tend to break it up at this stage is unfair and injurious alike to the interests of your own city and to those of Hawaii.

It will be a cruel act to these people if by suggestion or otherwise they are persuaded or frightened into refusing to proceed to Hawaii.

I submit in all earnestness that you will be doing them a kindness as well as serving the interests of San Francisco if you will promote their procedure to Hawaii, where as free men under the full protection of American laws they will be in a position to judge for themselves and to intelligently report to their fellow countrymen.

LORIN A. THURSTON.

CHRONICLES ACCOUNT.

What That Paper Says About the Porto Ricans in San Francisco.

The following is from the San Francisco Chronicle of December 15:
 Sixty of the 134 Porto Ricans who came across the continent en route to the sugar plantations of Hawaii sailed yesterday afternoon for the Islands on the steamer Rio de Janeiro. Seventy-four of them, when they reached the Coast, refused to go further and as a result that number of destitute and helpless people have been thrown upon the charity of San Francisco.

The train bearing these Porto Rican laborers was met at Port Costa by the

steamer for the purpose of taking them down the bay to the Rio, which was lying in the stream waiting for that addition to her passenger list. But the Porto Ricans had changed their minds and forty-four of them declined to go on the little steamer, preferring to take chances at Port Costa, and as a result but thirty were taken to the big boat. When the Rio was reached there was some trouble and thirty more absolute refused to go aboard, saying that they feared Chinese slavery.

A group of men kept alongside the Rio with the Carolina as long as possible and the timid Porto Ricans were persuaded to go aboard when they found that the men had brought them to San Francisco and landed the thirty at the Pierside wharf. There they stood, shivering and half clad, until some kindly disposed person took them to the Wharfmaster's office at the foot of Main street. The police were notified of their plight of the wretches, but said they could do nothing for them and finally let them into charitable hands and were provided with food and lodging for the night.

Jose Morales, a youth of 18 years—all of them appeared to be boys, some being less than 14 years of age—was the principal spokesman of the party and talked as glibly as his chattering teeth would permit. When asked why they had left the main party he said:

"A man came to us and told us that we were going to be taken to Honolulu and sold as slaves to Chinese. He said there were neither Americans nor Spaniards on the Islands at Honolulu and that we would be kept with the Chinese and would only get 25 cents a day and would have to live on that. He said the Islands were full of fever and that the work was very hard. He said that California was a fine place for us to live and told us that the people of San Francisco would take care of us and we would get plenty of work and make \$2 or \$3 a day."

"He said that when we got on the ship where we could not get away we would be treated like slaves and would get very little to eat. We do not want to work with Chinese. We do not like Chinese and we want to stay in California where the people will take care of us."

"Why did you leave your homes?"
 "Because we did not have intelligence enough to remain contented there. Things are very bad there and we were told that we could get plenty of work in the sugar plantations at Honolulu and make plenty of money if we would go there. We made no contracts to work there, but agreed to go and work for a man and pay him back out of our wages what it cost to take us there. We have been well treated on the way and have been given plenty to eat."

"Have you had any trouble with the people who brought you here?"
 "No trouble at all. Some man came to us when we were traveling, a week ago, and told us that we were going to have trouble, but we did not believe him. He wanted us to leave the cars, but we would not do it. He came to us many times and at last he told us that we were going to be sold as slaves and would have to work for the Chinese. Then we began to have fear and we liked California and wanted to stay here."

"How are you going to live if you stay here? Have you any money?" was asked.
 "We have no money at all, but the man told us that the people would take care of us; that we would get food and clothing in San Francisco and that there was plenty of work for us on the plantations in California. I think we will stay here. We do not want to go where we will be slaves and we like California."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

December 15, No. 6996—W. K. Kahaalulu to Mrs. P. P. Davis; one-fifth interest in apans 49, kul. 7713, Liliha St., Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$80.
 No. 6998—Mrs. K. Nahina to Jno. Gasper; portion R. P. 367, South Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.
 No. 7002—Kaleomika and husband to Charles Kalekale; R. P. 6569, kul. 5996, Moaula, R. P. 7897, South Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$60.
 No. 7003—E. H. Austin to E. W. Paty; piece land, Anapuni street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000.
 No. 7004—E. Kuluwalmaka and husband to Kanehe Ranch Co., Ltd.; interest in R. P. 4387, kul. 5452, app. Kahaalulu, Koolauloa, Oahu. Consideration \$300.
 No. 7005—Kaula to R. P. Waipa, Sr.; R. P. 409, kul. 10525, Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$100.
 December 17, No. 7014—E. S. Desky and wife to Nicholas Federoff; lot 9, block C, Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$250.
 No. 7015—Nicholas Federoff and wife to M. de Souza Pacheco; lot 9, block C, Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$300.
 No. 7017—M. G. Blanco and wife to M. T. Farias; R. P. 4067, Kaapahu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$700.
 No. 7018—Henry Henning and wife to J. P. Vasey; piece land, Pauulu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$600.
 No. 7019—Manuel Souza to M. M. de Silva; portion patent 4067, Kaapahu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$200.
 No. 7020—M. F. de Silva and wife to J. de Silva Ramos; portion patent 4067, Kaapahu, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$500.
 No. 7024—M. G. Silva and wife to Jose Carreiro; lots 16 and 18, block 3, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$700.
 No. 7025—Mary K. Aiu and husband to L. E. Ray; piece land, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1,800.
 No. 7029—W. Kelle and wife to M. G. Silva; interest in kul. 5559B, Wailuku, Molokai. Consideration \$2,000.
 No. 7030—J. G. M. Sheldon and wife to M. G. Silva; lots 9 and 10, block H, Kaplanihau Park addition, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$200.
 No. 7031—W. C. Achi and wife to M. G. Silva; lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 3, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
 No. 7032—W. C. Achi and wife to M. G. Silva; lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 3, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
 No. 7033—M. L. Silva and wife to M. G. Silva; lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 3, Kaplanihau Park addition, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
 No. 7034—M. G. Silva and wife to M. L. Silva; lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 3, Puunui tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
 No. 7035—H. A. Juen and wife to S. C. Allen; lots 10, 11, 12, 13, block 11, Kewalo tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,500.
 No. 7037—W. K. Keoho and wife to P. Kekahuna; interest in R. P. 3346, hui

land of Manawala, Kaupo, Maui. Consideration \$30.
 No. 7039—A. M. Caldeira to Antonio F. Tavares; three acres land, Awaiulu gulch, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration \$500.
 No. 7040—Solomonson et al. to D. M. Horner; R. P. 7948, kul. 1910, Hanalei, Kauai. Consideration \$400.
 No. 7042—G. Kalauna and wife to H. Apple; three pieces land, Waihuhi, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$50.
 No. 7043—Apple to W. H. Cornwell, Sr.; pieces land, Waihuhi, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$150.
 No. 7044—C. S. Desky and wife to H. Vasey; lot 1, block 1, Kailua drive, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$700.
 No. 7045—Trustees Estate B. P. Bishop to A. Young; portion R. P. 3614, kul. 144, near Alakea street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,527.50.
 December 18, No. 7055—Mrs. Ane K. Helms to K. Helms et al.; R. P. 4618, kul. 1070, ap. 1, Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
 No. 7058—Mary Auld and husband to Oahu Railway & Land Co.; portion R. P. 604, kul. 803, app. 4 and 5, Kailua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$70.
 No. 7059—R. D. Mead, Comr. for L. L. Newton et al. to Herbert Austin et al.; portion R. P. 1769, kul. 626, ap. 1, corner Merchant and Nuuanu streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$10,000.
 No. 7064—F. A. Schaefer and wife to Annie W. Bishop; portion Grants 1 and 14, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$8,666.67.
 No. 7066—W. C. Achi and wife to J. C. Pavao; lots 1, 2, 3, block J, Kailua tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
 No. 7067—Robert Parker, Jr., and wife to John Kanar; piece land (5,409 square feet), Palama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
 No. 7070—Kaplanihau Estate, Ltd., to L. K. Puhit portion lot 27, R. P. 220, kul. 3590B, Emma street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
 No. 7071—Wm. Henry and wife to Chas. A. Brown; R. P. 4998, kul. 11199, R. P. 822, kul. 3241 G. H. R. P. 7909, kul. 8241, Waiolu, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$1,800.

BORN.

SABIN—In Wailua, Oahu, Sunday, December 22, 1900, to the wife of William F. Sabin, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MERVY-CARTY—Miss Almee Mervy of Oakland, Cal., and Mr. Franklyn Carty of Papaia, Hawaii; no cards.

Subscriptions to the fund for a presentation to Lord Roberts from the women of Ireland have been sent in freely by all classes. The gift is to consist of a star of the Order of St. Patrick—Lord Roberts' Irish decoration—in fine diamonds.
 NOTICE OF LOST DRAFTS.
 DRAFTS NO. 1234, for \$30.60, in favor of Mok Sin, and No. 1277, for \$45.80, in favor of J. A. Alfonso, drawn by the Kona Sugar Co., have been lost and payment stopped.
 M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS,
 Honolulu, Dec. 24, 1900. 5737-2240

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of C. Bosse, late of Kekaha, Island of Kauai, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to present their claims with vouchers at his office, Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.
 Dated Honolulu, December 3, 1900.
 W. PROTENHAUER,
 Administrator of the Estate of Christian Bosse.

Hawaiian Postage Stamps ARE WANTED.
 WE PAY PER 100 FOR
 1c green or yellow (recent issue), 60c.
 2c rose or brown (recent issue), 45c.
 5c blue or red (recent issue), \$1.10.
 10c green, \$5; 15c blue, \$15.
 Others and old issues in proportion.
 References by permission: W. M. Giffard, Esq., Honolulu, F. L. Stolz, Esq., formerly Spreckelsville.
 Address,
 W. SELLSCHOPP & CO.,
 118 Stockton St., San Francisco,
 2203-Nov. 27.

How to Save Fuel
 THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel. These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kula Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE,
 Kula Mill, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.
 Bark NUUANU will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about December 10, 1900.

For freight rates apply to
 CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
 27 Kilby St., Boston,
 OR
 C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
 Honolulu.

The semi-weekly HAWAIIAN GAZETTE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.

BABY'S.
 AGE UNDER ONE YEAR.
 Sizes, 20 to 25.
 This is an exquisite little garment beautifully made of the finest quality of soft finish cambric with pearl buttons and nickel safety pins. It is made of single thickness material, strengthened by the bands of the Double Ve attachment, to which undergarment is fastened. It is easily laundered. For a little baby there is nothing daintier, simpler or better. TRY IT.

Childrens.
 For Boys and Girls, age 4 to 10 years.
 Sizes, 22 x 30.
 A VERY SATISFACTORY GARMENT
 WHY?
 Because it SUPPORTS STOCKINGS and UNDERCLOTHES from the SHOULDERS, and has no stiff cords nor useless harness to bother. It fits beautifully and with perfect ease and freedom. Wears splendidly.
 WILL WASH.

The Double Ve Wash

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

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